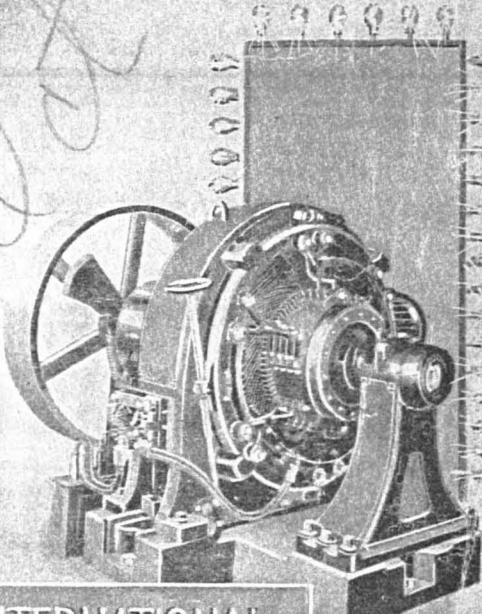
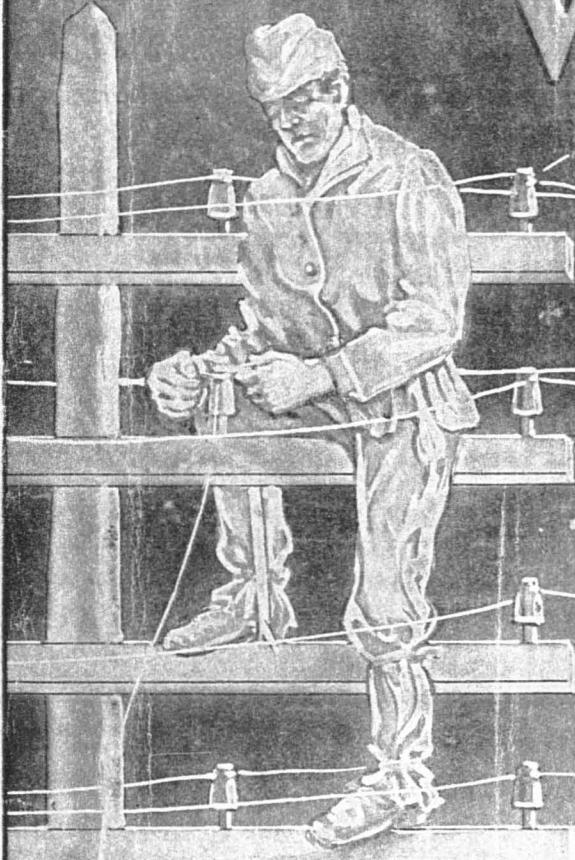


OCT 1901

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER.



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

Spinning Printer

DEC 1901



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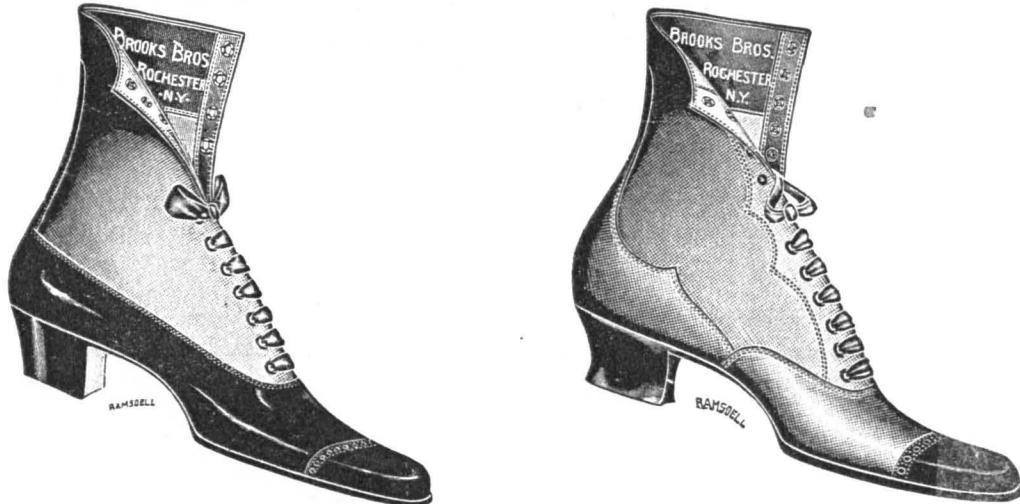
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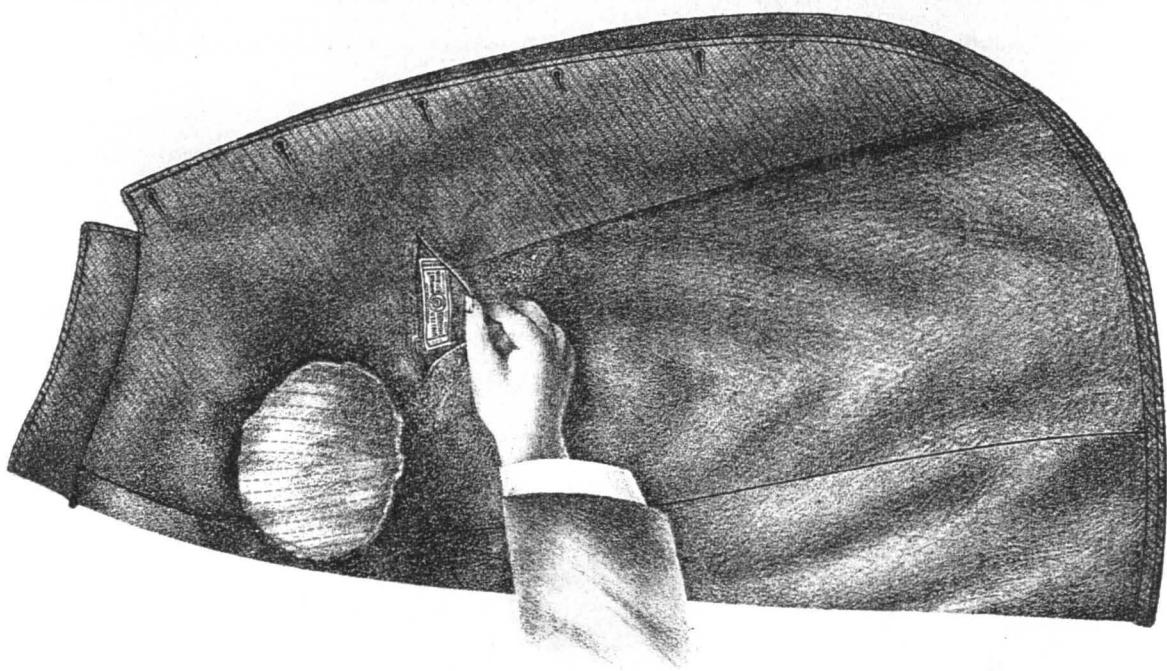
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Oct 1901

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL
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Why Dynamos and Motors Fail to Start.

Dynamos sometimes fail to generate and cause the engineer considerable trouble. This class of trouble is of course peculiar to dynamos alone, and is due primarily to failure on the part of the field magnets to set up the field of force necessary for the inductions of current in the conductor of the armature.

Every dynamo must contain some residual magnetism to start with and this it is necessary to its full strength with the current from the armature. If for any reason the residual magnetism is wanting or the feeble current in the armature is short circuited and does not pass through the field coils, the machine does not "excite" or build up its fields and no power is the result.

The causes of this difficulty may be classed as follows: (1) The residual magnetism too weak or has been destroyed; (2) the connections or direction of rotation has been accidentally reversed; (3) field opposed to each other (wrong connection); (4) open circuit in the dynamo; (5) brushes not in proper position or not making good contact with the commutator; (6) short circuit in the machine or external circuit (this difficulty belonging especially to shunt wound machines).

The fields of all dynamo are given their residual magnetism while in the factory by passing the normal current through the fields for a short time. This, however, may be destroyed in the course of operation due to vibration or jar, or the close proximity of some other strong magnetic influence such as another dynamo, or the accidental reversal of the current through the fields, not enough to reverse the mag-

netism but to annul it. The pole pieces in such cases will have little or no magnetism.

This difficulty can be remedied by sending a current through the fields from another machine or battery, and on starting the machine it will usually build up all right. If not reverse the directions of the current sent through the fields and make another trial at starting.

When poles of like polarity are opposite each other, or are "backing," as the term is, they are found to be quite strongly magnetic when tested separately with a piece of iron, but will show less attraction when the same piece of iron is applied to both poles, and when tested with a compass both poles of the dynamo will attract or repel the same pole of the needle. In multipolar machines the poles should be alternately north and south. Difficulties of this class are due to wrong connection and can be easily remedied by reversing the field connection.

Dynamos sometimes fail to excite because of an open circuit such as a broken wire, a faulty connection, brushes not making good contact with commutators, a safety fuse blown, switch open, or external circuit open.

If the difficulty is due simply to an open circuit in the external circuit the magnetism will be of full strength and the machine itself may be working perfectly, but if the trouble is internal the field will probably be very weak. In looking for an open circuit in the machine, examine the connections and leads carefully and test out if need be with magnets or battery and bell, the separate parts.

When a motor fails to start after the current has been turned on in the regular way, the trouble will be found to result

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from one of the following three causes: (1) great overload; (2) open circuit; (3) wrong connection.

A great overload on a constant potential motor will blow the fuses or open the circuit breaker. If the machine has been properly fused, no other damage will result.

A motor should be fused not more than ten to fifteen per cent. above the current capacity of the machine as stamped on the name plate. In cases where a motor is fused too high or a piece of copper wire has been inserted in the cut out, the armature, when the overload comes on it, will probably burn out, often necessitating a complete re-winding of the same.

Constant current motors are an exception to this rule. Such motors may be overloaded even to a point of stopping with no harm resulting and when the load is reduced, or taken off, the motor will start again.

The remedy for this trouble in the constant potential motors is to reduce the load, pull out the switch, replace the fuses, examine all connections to see if they are right and there are no short circuits, then turn on the current for a moment or so to see if everything is right and if such be the case start the motor in the regular way.

The overload, however, which causes the trouble may be due to excessive friction in the machine itself. Such as that caused by tight bearings, a sprung shaft, armature touching the pole pieces, etc. Such troubles will be at once apparent upon removing the belt and turning the armature by hand.

Failure to start owing to an open circuit may result from the following causes: Safety fuse blown, broken connection about the motor, failure of brushes to make contact with the commutator, open in the external circuit, failure at the generating station.

In dealing with this case remove the belt and turn the armature by hand to see that there is no excessive friction. Open the switch, examine the safety fuses and the circuit to see if the current is up to the switch. This being the case raise the brushes, blocking them up with pieces of wood or paper; then throw the switch to

see if the fields are strongly magnetized. This may be done by applying a piece of iron to the pole piece. If it is found to be not strongly magnetic it may be safely concluded that the field or that part of the circuit leading to it is open.

Examine the connection and tighten any that may be loose. A vicious spark will appear when the circuit is made and broken at the switch, provided the circuit is intact. This is due to the field discharge.

Should the pole pieces still be found dead, loosen the wires leading to each spool from its binding posts and test out with an independent source of current, such as a magneto or cell of a battery and an electric bell. The break when located in its particular spool, may be repaired, though it sometimes necessitates the re-winding of the whole or part of the spool; should it be found, however, that one field circuit is intact, the pole pieces be strongly magnetic, and north and south pole alternately as indicated by a test with a compass, it is next in order to test that portion of the circuit that goes through armature.

An open circuit in the armature does not usually cause the motor to stop dead, though a vicious spark does appear at the commutator when in action. Hence the break must of necessity be in the cables leading to the brush holders or their connection.

After repairing such breaks the brushes may be lowered, first taking the precaution to open the switch. See that they make good contact with the commutator, that the tension of the brush holder springs is positive and that the rocker arm is as near as can be judged in its proper position. The current then may be applied, turning the starting box on one or two notches to see whether the armature will turn; usually it will be found that the trouble has been obviated and that the motor will start.

An open circuit often occurs in the starting box, as the resistance coils in these are apt to burn out from improper use, short circuit and rusting of the coils themselves. Usually this difficulty will be apparent upon inspection.

For trouble due to wrong connection no definite rule can be given, owing to the

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great number of complications in methods of connecting up motors. Changes in the connection will often cause a dead short circuit through the machine and in such cases it will be found impossible to keep fuses in the cut out, owing to the great flow of current. This trouble is inexcusable inasmuch as only a competent man should be allowed to set up a motor and reversal of connection thereafter is an indication of gross carelessness upon the part of the one in charge.

Whenever it is found necessary to change the connections and one is not perfectly sure where the connections belong they should always be tagged before disconnecting, thus saving much unnecessary trouble.

It is difficult, if not impossible to lay down rules which will cover all cases, though the above will cover a majority of them.

The best rule is not to allow trouble to occur, and the secret is carefulness and cleanliness.—O. R. Young.

ELECTRIC POWER FROM MOUNTAINS.

When as great a railroad company as the Canadian Pacific seriously considers the feasibility of utilizing the water power of the streams in the Rocky Mountains near its lines to generate electric power for engines to help haul heavy trains over the mountain grades, it is impossible to doubt that the time draws near for far more extensive and profitable use of rivers in mountainous regions than has ever been made of those sources of unharvested energy. At present immense power, never measured and only known to be prodigious, goes to economic waste in the great mountain chains of the world.

Rivers which never run dry because they are fed by melting snows and unfailing rains, plunge down great declivities unchecked and uncontrolled. They would furnish millions of horse-power for any one who might force the rushing streams to turn water-wheels and so generate electric energy. The source of this unused power is permanent and the supply quite constant.

The difficulty has always been the transmission of the force of mountain cataracts to distant places in the lowlands and the

rich valleys where large industries could be carried on conveniently and great cities could find room to grow and exist comfortably. Steep mountain sides and narrow ravines afforded no chance for the building of great mills and factories and the shipment of their products to the proper markets.

Now it becomes increasingly probable that mountain waterfalls can be cheaply and effectually harnessed and their power utilized far from its source. If that is true, then the way is open for the enlargement of the world's economic resources to an immense extent. Regions which have only the rudiments of manufactures, in little home shops, may become prominent among the industrial centers of the world.

That will probably happen, and great social, political and commercial changes must follow. Cities which have lagged far behind the leaders in urban progress may gain rapidly upon their rivals, and the balance of industrial power may shift gradually in various countries. Regions rich in water power and poor in coal will be better able than ever before in modern times to contest the business supremacy of their smoky and ugly competitors. Some of the most beautiful places in the world may grow industrially great, without being blackened and grimed with soot.

Of course such changes must be slow, if they come. The momentum of business is too tremendous to permit quick alterations of established conditions. The resources of cities which now control great manufactures are too immense to allow sudden losses of trade or prestige. Towns in districts where great water power may be developed will gain rapidly before anything more than a slight checking of the rate of growth can be noticed in the cities which depend upon coal, with all its dirt and inconveniences.

Meanwhile it is quite possible that the use of coal as a source of power may become far more economical and less objectionable in all respects than it is now. Central power stations, at the mines, equipped with the latest and best apparatus for generating electric energy from fuel, may supply distant cities just as other industrial centers will be furnished with electricity from mountain streams.

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There are vast possibilities in that direction.

The one great fact that may be counted upon with confidence is better and more scientific generation of the power needed for the work of the modern world. Improvements so great as to be hard to forecast, even with quite free rein given the imagination, are likely in that field of human progress.—Cleveland Leader.

LABOR DAY.

We have been asked several times who first conceived the idea of Labor day.

On May 8, 1882, P. J. McGuire, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, introduced a resolution in the New York Central Labor union, urging that one day in the year be known as "Labor day," and to be established as a general holiday for the laboring masses. The first Labor day parade and festival was held in New York city, September, 1882. McGuire's idea spread like wild fire; it was indorsed by the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor and the general assembly of the Knights of Labor. It was taken up by city councils and state legislatures, and made a legal holiday, until finally, on June 28, 1894, it became a national holiday by act of congress.

OREGON LED ALL THE REST.

From another source the following compilation is taken:

The idea of setting apart one day for labor's holiday started in the east, but was so infectious that it spread like wild fire to the west, and Oregon has the honor of being the first state to set aside Labor day, preceding New York by about three months, where the original bill to make the first Monday in September a holiday was first introduced. The Oregon bill was passed February 21, 1887.

The different states legalized the day as follows:

1887—Oregon, Colorado, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts.

1889—Connecticut, Missouri, Nebraska.

1890—Iowa, Ohio.

1891—New Hampshire, Maine, Kansas, Indiana, Washington, Illinois, Tennessee, Montana.

1892—Georgia, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia, Louisiana.

1893—Alabama, Minnesota, Texas, Rhode Island, Florida, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, California.

1894—The United States of America.

ELECTRICAL INVENTION.

What is Likely to be Achieved in the Next Fifty Years.

In a paper on the anticipated triumphs of electricity during the next fifty years, T. C. Martin, in Success, declares that the farmer, the chemist, the miner and the householder will be among the chief beneficiaries, while railroads will discard steam for the third electric rail. He continues:

"Of course, we shall use electricity. The telescope is a beautiful apparatus, but antiquated in many respects. It is not unlikely that the electric heater and electric fan will be rivaled by mechanism creating the sensations of coolness and warmth more subtly. Electricity, while abolishing many outworn methods and predecessors, will, meanwhile, be refining upon itself. It will obtain much of its supply of current directly from fuel, without boiler, engine or dynamo. By present methods we get only about five per cent. of the possible energy in fuel; and our best house lights have an efficiency of only about three per cent. There lie two great problems for the twentieth century. Electricity will, however, furnish economical "cold light" lamps, in which no stick or filament of carbon consumes. It will transmit without tangible circuits. It will help to make the balloon as feasible and commonplace as the automobile. But its nature bids fair to rest in mystery."

"The electrical successes of the next fifty years will depend upon men who have been trained to be electrical engineers and inventors. The triumphs of the past fifty years have been achieved entirely by men who had no electrical education in their youth, and whose mastery of the five 'c's' of electricity—copper, carbon, castings, coal, and cascades—is due to their own efforts.

"It is not rash to assume that the electrical inventions near at hand will at least equal those in the past of Morse, Edison, Bell, Siemens, Kelvin, Tesla, Sprague, and others of equal intellectual rank in their respective branches. 'The greater lies before.'"

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THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

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Grand Secretary's Report for September.						65	\$32.60	\$16.00	\$48.60
No.	P. C.	Init.	Sup.	But.	Total.	66	25.20		25.20
1	\$14.40		\$36.00	\$2.00	\$14.52	67	3.00	1.00	4.00
2	64.80					68	21.40	4.00	25.40
3	245.40		58.00		303.40	69	7.60		8.10
4	18.60		20.00	1.00	39.60	70	13.60	4.00	18.35
5	58.00		28.00		86.00	71	2.40		3.15
6			10.00		10.00	72	9.00		9.00
7				.50	.50	73	12.00	8.00	20.00
8	9.00			2.25	11.25	74	7.00		9.00
9					1.00	75	13.40	14.00	1.10
10	34.80		24.00	1.25	62.05	76	3.60		3.60
12	4.60		4.00		8.60	77	10.20	2.00	12.20
13	11.00		4.00		15.00	78	8.40	4.00	12.40
14	47.00		54.00		6.00	79	72.40	1.00	74.40
15	11.80		4.00			80	15.80		13.20
16	6.60		2.00			81	5.20		37.80
17	40.40		10.00	1.00		82	8.60		13.20
18	4.80		9.00	.10		83	9.60	12.00	21.60
19	4.40		2.00			84	6.40	26.00	39.70
20	68.60		6.00	2.50		85	89	8.20	
21	83.20		89.00	1.00		86	27.00	4.00	31.00
22	7.00		4.00			87	8.60		13.85
24	36.20		20.00			88	2.20	2.00	5.45
25	28.20		20.00	.75		89	12.00		14.60
26	25.20		4.00	.10		90	24.80	1.00	18.20
27	47.40		28.00	3.00		91	17.00	4.00	21.50
28	12.40		2.00			92	14.40	1.00	8.40
30	26.20		3.00	2.50		93	100	6.00	21.20
31	9.40		8.00			94	14.20		29.00
32	13.00		12.00			95	10.20	10.00	3.20
33	4.20		2.00			96	25.40	8.00	34.40
34	5.00		14.00	2.25		97	106.20		7.40
37	19.60		4.00			98	17.40	12.00	29.20
38	19.20		20.00			99	15.80		3.60
39						100	21.20		75.40
40	18.00		6.00	.75		101	40.20	50.00	1.00
41	91.80		6.00	1.00		102	11.00		24.05
42	6.60					103	14.80	6.00	17.80
43	20.80		4.00			104	13.80	4.00	11.00
44	32.40		10.00			105	6.60		16.50
45	28.00		6.00			106	117	5.40	26.80
47	16.00		20.00	4.50		107	24.80	10.80	13.20
48	2.80					108	42.40	12.00	41.00
50	9.60					109	12.00	8.00	12.60
53	2.80					110	34.00	10.00	8.80
54	50.20		4.00	2.75		111	40.50		20.20
55	10.00		12.00	.50		112	9.00	12.00	5.60
56	14.80		8.00			113	31.50	6.00	23.45
57	30.60		5.00			114	12.40	6.00	7.00
58	22.00		32.00			115	28.80	18.20	10.80
61	17.80		12.00			116	130	1.00	50.80
62	11.40		6.00			117	29.80	47.80	68.40
63	1.80		2.00			118	17.40	32.40	3.80
						119	3.80	3.80	

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

					\$16.40	Expenses for September.
I38	\$7.40	\$8.00	\$1.00			
I41	11.00				11.00	Postage \$ 25 19
I42	18.60	4 00	.25		22.85	T. Wheeler, Gen'l exp. 170 00
I43	4 80				4 80	Death claim, 150, Jno. Blackburn 100 00
I45	8.80		1.15		9.95	" " I51, Jos. Gill . . . 100 00
I46	7.00	2.00			9 00	" " I52, E. R. Decker . 100 00
I47	13.40	20.00	.50		33 90	" " I53, Jas. Dunton . . 100 00
I49	9.40	6.00			15 40	" " I54, Jno. Granney . 100 00
I50	9.40		2.00		11.40	Geo. Sehorn, Exp. Texas strike . 22 90
I51	22.60	6.00	2.00		30.60	L. F. Spence, Exp. to New York . 19 85
I54	6.00				6.00	F. A. Lymburner, org. 198 Du-
I55	13.00	9.00	4.80		26.80	buque, Iowa 9 00
I57	3.00				3.00	Scrantom W. & Co., office sup . . 9 81
I59	3.20				3.20	Mailing Worker 25 44
I60	17.20	6.00	.50		23.70	W. G. Spinning, ptg. E. W. and
I62	4.20				4.20	cuts 619 00
I65	11.80	2.00	1.00		14.80	W. G. Spinning, L. W. sup. . . . 23 00
I68	4.20				4.20	W. G. Spinning, G. O. sup. . . . 11 70
I71	5.40	2.00			7.40	J. Swanton, ctg. and freight . . 2 96
I70	11.00	2.00	.50		13.50	W. W. Davis, strike ben. No. 28,
I73	6.80				6.80	Baltimore 50 00
I74	16.20	2.00	1.00	4 50	23.70	J. R. Bourne, seals 18 00
I76	18.80	6.00			24.80	F. J. Sheehan, salary 6 mos. . . . 100 00
I77	7.40				7.40	H. W. Sherman, salary Sept. . . . 100 00
I78	14.40	4.00			18 40	M. K. Clinton, " " . . . 40 00
I79	1.80	3.00			4.80	J. L. Schlegel, " " . . . 25 00
I83	5.20	2.00			7.20	M. E. Whitney, " " . . . 20 00
I84	2.00				9.75	W. W. Powers, rent Sept. 12 50
I85	8.00	7.00	1.00		16.00	Express 22 17
I86	2.20	1.00	.25		3.45	Telegrams 8 13
I87	3.40	2.00			5.40	Exchange 2 50
I91	6.20		12.35		18.55	
I92	8.00	15.00	1.70		24.70	\$1,837 15
I93	6.60	8.00	.65		15.25	RECAPITULATION.
I94	3.60				3.60	Receipts for September \$4,407 20
I95	2.60	3.00	1.75		7.35	Expenses 1,837 15
I96	6.60	1.00	3.00		10.60	
I97	2.00				2.00	\$2,570 05
I98			4.50		4 50	Reserved for Convention exp. . . 1,000 00
I99	12.80				12.80	Turned over to Treasurer \$1,570 05
200			10.95		10.95	
201	3 00		12.75		15.75	
202		11.00			11.00	
203		12.00	5.75		17.75	
204		7.00	7.75		14.75	
205		10.00	9.63		19.63	
206		12.00	7.00		19.00	
207		10.00			10.00	
		\$2,582.80	1,212.00	168.50	35.50	3,998 80
		Dues from members of lapsed L.U.				9.50
		Supplies not sold through L. U.				.40
		Buttons " " " "				8.50
		Adv. in Electrical Worker . . .				44.50
		Hand Book, 1900				345.50
						\$4,407.20

From Our Grand President.

To the Brotherhood :

Since my last I have been in Des Moines and Omaha. In the former city I succeeded in settling the trouble likely to arise by the inside men of that city endeavoring to secure a charter for inside men only. I find the inside men of No. 55 desire to remain where they are and do not desire, at this time, to see the local divided, as would be the case if a charter was granted the wiremen of Des Moines who, at this time are members of no local, but are welcome to come into No. 55.

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In Omaha conditions are much better than I expected to find them, and both locals seem as able to maintain these conditions as they were able to obtain them.

At this writing I am at Akron, O., where No. 89 is on strike against the C. U. T. Co. and the Peoples' Tel. Co. of Akron. Conditions have been extremely unfair in this city for a long time and at this time we have the case pretty well tied up. We expect to win. The demands of the local are not excessive and should be and could be granted by the companies without injury to them in any way. Sixty dollars per month for a 9 hour day is not too much to ask in this day and generation, and companies disposed to be only half way fair will will not object.

Fraternally,
THOS. WHEELER.

FROM A SAN FRANCISCO SOCIALIST.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It has been some little time since I have seen any of what I call good news for the laboring men of America. Strikes and riot seem to be the order of the day. When, oh, when, my brother laborer, will you learn that strikes are futile! In the first place, you lack credit and capital to carry on a protracted fight with capital. In the machinists' strike at San Francisco the Union Iron works says through its mouth-piece, the Call (Spreckles' own pet), that they are running the shops and yard complete, while if you go and look for yourself, as I did, you will see a difference of about 2,000 men who are not working. The U. I. W. have not struck a blow on the Ohio, launched the 19th of May, so somebody must be lying, and it seems to be the U. I. W. and the Call.

Just now the Pacific coast is in a very deplorable condition. Teamsters, stevedores, longshoremen and marine craftsmen of all kinds are out on strike. The employers are trying to break up the labor unions on this coast and, as they have the money to back them, the courts to serve injunctions for them, and the whole city government at their back, I guess they will come pretty near putting the craftsmen on the bum for the next five years. Well, what can you expect? Only a few months ago we had an election and the great

Hanna said the Japs and Chinese "would not cut any ice." Come and see if they don't. I can take you on the water front of San Francisco and show you 300 or 400 of them working and I am sure if they were not here they would not be taking the place of American citizens. No, they don't "cut any ice." They only keep a white slave from obtaining liberty.

The tax-paying laborer of San Francisco walked up to the polls last fall and voted into office a man for mayor named James Phelan, who promised everything and has done nothing. Did I say nothing? I forgot that he appointed police commissioners who are the open and avowed enemy of labor wherever it exists. The aforesaid commissioners have made nearly 500 special policemen (God save the mark!) to take care of the employers' scab teamsters who were driven from the interior of the state by cheap labor Japs and Chinese into the city to take the place of men who have worked hard and long hours to make the employers' dividends keep up to the mark, and yet the Jap "cuts no ice." Just keep your eyes on 'em, boys, in the future and see.

Now, Mr. Editor and brothers, you will say what has all this to do with us. We don't drive teams or work on the water front and we are not steel workers or machinists. True; but you may go on a strike again for more wages, and if the electrical employer sends out and gets 200 or 300 wiremen and also 200 special police scabs to keep you off or away from a building being wired by those same scabs (and you can bet your last token of Uncle Sam's coinage there will be scabs always), then it will come home to you and hurt you hard, too. The U. I. W.'s friend to-day is capital and Mr. Scott can live for the next ten years and keep the shop shut. Say, can you common mechanics do that? Not on your life.

Now, then, the remedy for all this striking and lockouts. If the workingman of the United States would vote into office his own kind of people (and there are lots of brains in the ranks of labor even if they have always voted like fools), instead of voting the same ticket as their common enemy, the plutocrat and capitalist, they would not be where they are to-day in

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'Frisco, standing on the street and seeing great bulking "bulls" riding or driving with a scab teamster and keeping a tax-paying man from work. And say, boys, that is not all; the worst of it is yet to come. You will have to dig up your share of the money to help pay those same men who prevent you from winning a strike and keep you from work.

Well, what are you going to do about it? Are you going to nominate a full working-man's ticket and then go as a unit and elect it? Will you then tell your man after you have given him a sinecure that he is your servant and not your boss; that he is to do the will of the people who elected him; if not, why not? Your are 65 per cent. of the voters and you can elect your own kind of people, get your own mayor and make, force, demand, compel him to appoint only such men as are friends of labor. Then when you go on a strike I'll bet all the old boots I am possessed of you will win with hands down.

Just one more thought, brothers, and I am done. Do not join the "tin soldiers" or national guard. If you must join them, quit your union. You declare on your entrance into a union you will do all in your power to uphold your craft and protect your rights as a union man, and then go and join the "tin guards" to be called out to shoot your friends when your brothers seek shorter hours and more money. If labor is a commodity and can be bought and sold, shoes and tea, soap and beans, etc., are commodities, and the trust or grocer and merchant can be clubbed and shot for asking more money or raising the price of their commodities.

Think it over well. Do not work ten hours and read ten minutes. Work eight hours and read four and think the balance of the time. You are producing by labor 100 per cent., but you only receive 10 per cent. You were promised protection by the Hanna administration, yet you are forced to compete with the whole world for your daily bread. Here is another good thought to dwell on as you toil on. The only water in watered stock comes from the brow of the toiling masses of little children and women. Think of the shame of it, brothers; your mother and sisters competing with you for a chance to work

to-day that they may eat to-morrow and be able to work next day, and so on ad infinitum.

Yours for labor,

His

A x SOCIALIST.
Mark.

A Unique Company.

American Workingman's Protective Association.

It Will Prosecute Suits for Damages for Personal Injuries to Its Subscribers—Contract Looks Like an Insurance Policy.

A new corporation has recently been conceived in Detroit and brought into legal existence in the state of Delaware, entitled the American Workingman's Protective Association, through the initiative of Sidney A. Witherbee of this city. The purposes and program of the corporation are unique, it being the first of its kind in the world. It makes a contract with its subscribers or beneficiaries agreeing to provide them with legal assistance to prosecute claims for damages for personal injuries received while in the ordinary course of their employment through the negligence of their employers, or while traveling, from common carriers. The contract requires the workingman to pay the company \$3 a year in advance, and the company agrees in consideration "That in case he is injured or killed while in the employ of any private individual, partnership or corporation, * * * and while in the performance of any of the duties of such employment, caused by the negligence of any such employer, or in case he is injured or killed while riding as a passenger in any of the vehicles, cars, boats or other conveyances of any kind whatever of any common carrier, through the negligence of such common carrier, and it can be shown that he has, or in case he is killed, that his estate has, a good and sufficient claim for damages against any such employer or common carrier; to bring proper action if necessary, either on the part of himself, or in case of his death on the part of his estate, and if necessary to prosecute such claim up to and through the court of last resort, without expense to him or to his

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estate, and the entire amount collected, whether by settlement or by judgment of any court, is to be paid over to him or his estate. * * * The company takes the costs allowed by the courts in such cases, however. The company also reserves the right to settle the case out of court whenever the attorneys of the company deem it advisable so to do, the injured person consenting.

To secure the benefits of this contract, the subscriber makes an application as though he was taking out an insurance policy, and pays \$3. He receives a handsome engraved contract signed by the president and secretary of the company and duly sealed, looking for all the world like an insurance policy. The company prints upon its heading that its capital stock is \$100,000.

Hamilton Carhartt is president of the company; Henry C. Barter, secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremen's Association, is the vice-president; George G. Prentiss is the secretary, and Sidney A. Witherbee, the treasurer. These officers were elected at a meeting held yesterday at the office of Mr. Witherbee, in the Buhl Block. The head office will be in Detroit, and for the time, in the Buhl Block, another office being at Dover, Del. Mr. Barter will be the general superintendent, traveling in the interests of the company, appointing agents and solicitors. The company will have a physician already appointed, Dr. Thad. Walker. His duties will not be to examine applicants for admission, as in the case of insurance companies, but to examine subscribers who have been injured so that he may testify to the extent of the disabilities received in the accident.

This organization is to all appearances a corporation which proposes to act as an attorney-at-law, receiving an annual retainer's fee of \$3 for so doing, from its subscribers, and it is to be hoped that employees of all kinds will give the company the hearty support which its objects of organization so fully deserve.

SOUND ADVICE ABOUT STRIKES.

The International Union of Cigarmakers has issued a circular urging its members the advisability of careful investigation of

conditions before going into strikes. Among other things the circular says:

"Before unions go into a strike the employers' strength and resources should always be known and never underestimated, while the union strength should never be over-estimated. Our cause should also be in a position to enforce our demands. Foolish people engage in a fight first and make mutual explanations afterward, and then wonder why they fought. A good plan is first to know your own as well as your employer's strength; arbitrate first and fight afterward, if necessary."

WIVES.

A lady who has been married some time gives the following advice to others who are married or who are contemplating marriage:

When you marry a man, love him.
After you marry him, study him.
If he is generous, appreciate him.
If he is selfish, shame him.
When he is sad, cheer him.
When he is cross, amuse him.
When he is talkative, listen to him.
When he is quarrelsome, ignore him.
If he is progressive, spur him.
If he is noble, praise him.
If he is confidential, encourage him.
If he is secretive, trust him.
If he is jealous, cure him.
If he is indifferent, pique him.
If he cares naught for pleasure, coax him.
If he favors society, accompany him.
If he does a favor, thank him.
When he deserves it, kiss him.
Let him think how well you understand him. But never let him know that you "manage" him.

MOST NOVEL SCHEME.

New York Millionaire Plans to Catch Fish by Flash Light.

W. B. Mead, the New York millionaire, purposes to catch fish by temporarily blinding them. He has fitted out four boats, each 75 feet in length, and will send them to the Pacific slope. In this connection he has consulted leading Yale zoological professors and other leading scientists, and has confirmed his theory that the Yale submarine electric light, flashed in the eyes of fish, will blind them, cause them

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to come to the surface and then land them in the nets which will be hanging from the boat's side. Yale scientists have told him deep sea fishing will be revolutionized by this new method.

The idea of catching fish by blinding them with a powerful light was suggested to Mr. Mead by Francis G. Hall, Jr., and Irving E. Burdick, the Yale man who three years ago invented the submarine electric lights. They are the engineers who have fitted up for Mr. Mead his boats which are now in New York waiting to be dispatched for the Pacific.

Each boat is to have a separate electric plant of its own. The dynamo, directly connected with a new type of petroleum engine, is to be placed with its switches near the engine, permitting the engineer to attend to all conveniently. Wires are to be run from this point to different parts of the boat to supply current for a new portable naval searchlight projector, to be used in fishing buoys, etc., for general illumination and for four huge Yale submarine arc lamps of several thousand candle power each, which are to do the actual fishing.

THE CHAINING OF THE LIGHTNING.

High above the crowded street,
Countless wires both cross and meet,
Paths are they for fairy feet.
Shod with lightning from the sky,
Unseen messengers glide by,
What they bear none may descry.
Often when the wind is strong,
We can hear their wailing song,
Borne those slender threads along.
But, in listening who can say,
As the message glides away,
Whether it be grave or gay?
So in every human breast,
Lies some mystery unexpressed,
E'en to those one loves the best.
Only we ourselves may know,
As our hurrying life beats go,
Whether it be joy or woe!

ALMIGHTY DOLLAR!

Almighty Dollar, our acknowledged governor, benefactor and protector, we desire to approach thee at this time, and at all other times, with that regard due superior excellence and that esteem which should

ever be cherished for exalted greatness; be with us, we pray thee, for without thee we can do nothing; but with thee we can do all things.

When sickness lays its palsied hands upon us, the most experienced nurses and the most skilled physicians thou canst secure for us, and when the last of mortality is over thou canst secure for us a band of music and a military escort to conduct us thither; and last, but not least, erect over our graves a monument to perpetuate our memory.

And if perchance we should be accused of crime and brought before a magistrate, thou canst secure for us feed lawyers, perjured witnesses, bribed judges and a packed jury, and we can go scot free.

Be with us, we pray thee, in all thy decimal parts, for thou art the one altogether lovely and the chief among ten thousand.

O, Almighty Dollar, thy shining face be-speaks thy wondrous power. In our pockets make thy resting place—we need thee every hour.

In thy absence, O Almighty Dollar, how sad is the household and how cheerless the hearthstone; but in thy presence, O Almighty Dollar, how gleefully the beefsteak sings on the gridiron and how genial the warm hickory wood and the anthracite coal diffuses through the apartments and causes each heart to beat with joy.

Be with us, we pray thee, in all thy fractional parts, nickels, dimes and quarters, and when time with us shall cease, prosperity will catch up the glowing theme and bear it on, and thou shalt have the praise, world without end. Amen.

A BROTHER FROM NO. 30.

EIGHT HOURS ENOUGH.

The decision of the New York court of appeals that the eight-hour law is constitutional helps to put the city in its right position as a model employer of labor. It is too late to say that a day of eight hours is too short in itself. That is the legal limit in Australia and New Zealand not only for public but for private employers. It is the universal rule in this country for a number of trades. The only reason why it has not been adopted in all is that in some trades selfish employers have been strong enough to resist it.

But no such consideration can apply to a city government. It is the duty of such a government to set an example. The men it employs directly and the men its contractors employ ought to have just such treatment as the majority of people think should be given to workmen in general.

A government is not obliged to rule itself entirely by commercial considerations. When it puts up a public library, it does not need to grind down its workmen for fear Mr. Carnegie may put up a competing library cheaper. When Mr. Lentilhon took the contract for removing the Bryant park reservoir, he knew all about the conditions of the work. He knew that it was not a commercial job he was figuring on, but a public one, governed by the eight-hour law. Presumably he took that into account in his bid. Yet after securing the contract at a price that would pay him a profit under the eight-hour rule he tried to squeeze another profit out of his men by enforcing the rigors of the competitive grind. Fortunately there are still courts in New York, and he has failed.—New York Journal.

A Texas Squabble.

Austin, Tex. Sept., 30, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I see in the September No. of our Worker where the P. S. of No. 115 tries to roast some of the brothers of Nos. 60 and 66 about the Labor Day parade. All true blue electrical workers went to San Antonio and Houston and participated in the parades. There were two brothers on the sick list who could not go, and that is what he refers to.

I want to show you how he stands. It is common talk here on the streets that the P. S. of No. 115 only drags \$2.00 for an 8 or 10 hour job and that his keeper, a big, burly, bur head lineman, black as ink, gets the same. He is working the only negro lineman that I ever saw in this state. He has no roast coming, has he, brothers? He did not say whether he had his colleague with him in the parade or not.

I now want to tell you why the other locals in this state do not recognize No. 115. We stand ready to recognize all union men who have the nerve to stand up for principle and that is what is lacking in

No. 115. Not one of them stood up for anything when we made the grand strike for our state scale. Furthermore No. 115 never donated one dollar toward helping to win out in our strike. They said it did not concern them so they would keep out altogether. I want to show you how they did it. All of you remember when Bro. O. C. Bleauton was shot at San Antonio last Thanksgiving Day by "Scabby" Smith of Little Rock. When Bro. Bleauton got well enough to move back to Austin we gave him a paid up card till 1902. He came to Austin and wanted to deposit his card in No. 115. They asked him whether or not he was drawing benefits from No. 60 and upon being informed he was they refused his card. What do you think of that? A local calling themselves electrical workers. Their precedent is one that should be looked upon with contempt by the whole brotherhood. He informed our superintendent of construction Mr. C. T. McCreary, that he could furnish him with all the men he wanted for \$2.50 per day. After making one of the greatest fights in the history of our brotherhood, then turn around and do us a dirty turn like that. He is also a contractor and manager for an electric supply house here on Congress Ave., and if No. 115 had any principle or would even follow the constitution they would kick him out bodily. This is only a few reasons why members of Nos 60 and 96 do not recognize them as brothers.

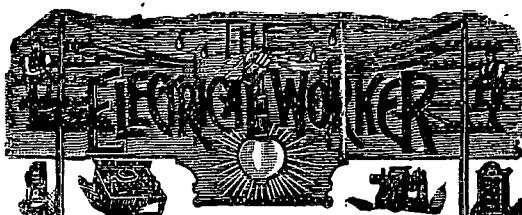
Hoping you will publish this in the interests of the brotherhood, I am,

Yours fraternally,
L. STANLEY.

LONG DISTANCE TRANSMISSION.

People often wonder how the natives in Africa contrive to transmit news with apparently miraculous rapidity across miles of bush and desert. The explanation is a simple one. They use the telephone. The Soudanese telephone is nothing like the one in use in European countries. It is of two kinds—a hollowed-out elephant tusk of immense size or a tam-tam. The tusk can be made to transmit seven distinct notes, by means of a slice of tree bark, which is placed on the outside of the tusk at varying distances from the mouthpiece. By means of this instrument sounds can be heard at a distance of several miles, and messages are frequently transmitted as much as 200 miles in a single day by these primitive telephones.—Exchange.

DEC 1901



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

H. W. SHERMAN, Publisher and Editor,
733 Powers Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

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Subscription \$1.00 per year, in advance.

As the Electrical Worker reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., OCTOBER, 1901.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,
29 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.



CHARTERS GRANTED IN SEPTEMBER.

- Sep. 3—No. 202, Seattle, Wash.
- " 5—" 203, Champaign, Ill.
- " 9—" 204, Springfield, O.
- " " 95, Joplin, Mo., reinstated.
- " 10—" 205, Jackson, Mich.
- " 266, Charleston, W. Va.
- " 17—" 207, Painesville, O.
- " 27—" 131, Traverse City, Mich.

WE received a telegram from Chicago that a strike had been declared but have received no details, so can give you no information.

NOTICE.

Inside wiremen keep away from Rochester, N. Y.

Linemen keep away from Akron, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill.

THE linemen of Akron, Ohio, are on strike. From last reports prospects are good for a settlement.

JOHN and William Cheek, originally of Newark, O., members of No. 39, are anxious to hear from their brother, Joe Cheek, last heard of in Buffalo. Any information concerning him will be considered a great favor. Address John or Wm. Cheek, 83 Water street, Cleveland, O., or care R. S. of No. 39.

AS WE go to press we have three strikes on our hands. On Oct. 1st, the inside wiremen of Rochester quit work asking for an advance in wages from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per day. The linemen of the city have been getting \$2.50 per day for some time. The contractors' association is trying to put up the same old bluff of a waiting game. The prospects of an early settlement of this strike is good.

THE TEXAS STRIKE.

We have been notified that the Texas strike has been declared off. The boys put up a noble fight but were forced to yield. Though the locals did not get their demand, the wages have increased mostly through their fight.

REFERENDUM.

There have been many letters written for this paper in regard to electing officers by referendum. In our humble opinion this is the way our officers should be elected, as it gives each and every member of our brotherhood the right to vote for his choice. We sincerely hope, after our next convention, this method will be adopted.

STRIKES.

During the last two years we have had many strikes to contend with, as many as ten at one time. The clamor for assistance became so great that it became absolutely necessary to give assistance, and we believe the money has been well spent. But this same method cannot be carried out al-

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ways. There must be some control over the locals by the E. B. If a local is allowed to strike at will and receive aid from our treasury, it will be but a matter of time when there will be no money. We hope the next convention will take such action on this subject that it will be impossible to get benefits unless the constitution is lived up to.

AMERICAN WORKINGMAN'S PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

On another page of this issue will be found the ad. of the above named company. After reading the matter over carefully, we believe it to be a good organization for members of our craft who are in constant danger of injury or death. We know of no better way to invest \$3 a year to protect Molly and the babies than this. The company is reliable, for men like Hamilton Carhartt and the other gentlemen interested, do not allow their names to be handled by fake concerns. We have no connection with the organization whatever but write this simply in the interest of those who should be protected. How many lawsuits have been lost for lack of funds to fight corporations with? We sincerely hope the readers of this paper will study this question and protect themselves.

OUR Fiscal year ended Sept. 30th. That the last year has been the most successful one in the history of our organization goes without saying. All labor organizations have done well, and we have had our share of prosperity. The last month's receipts were the largest in the history of our organization. The organization started by a few brothers in St. Louis Nov. 28, 1891, is today a large and powerful organization. When we consider that four years ago there were less than 1400 members in good standing on our books, our success has been phenomenal. When we consider the many fights we have had and the large amount of money spent our treasury is in a good, healthy condition. Our organization can be increased three-fold in the next two years if the delegates at our next convention will study the best interests of the brotherhood. The present E. B. have had lots to contend with, but have done what they thought for the best interests of

the organization. If they have made mistakes, remember it is but human to err. Do not hold any personal spite against them, but convince them by argument that they were in the wrong. Abuse will never settle a question. Men who are constantly hammering at some one seldom do any one good. In this progressive age of ours you have to show you are right. We sincerely hope our next convention will take good conservative action, and after it is over there will be general satisfaction.

DO UNTO OTHERS AS YOU WOULD HAVE THEM DO UNTO YOU.

During this term of office we have noticed many complaints from floaters about the negligence of financial secretaries in not answering their letters or send receipt for money sent for dues. The same secretary would never get through kicking if the same thing happened to him. A great many floaters make a mistake in not paying up and getting a traveling card. Many go on the impulse of the moment and think it will be all right to send their dues, and when they receive no answer and keep putting the matter off, the men who are demanding their cards think they are not members in good standing. Brother financial secretaries, just put yourself in the other fellow's place for a while. Take time enough to answer all letters and send receipt for money received. It will cost but little effort and do your fellow man a good turn.

WM. MCKINLEY.

Since the last issue of this paper a miserable wretch shot to death the president of these United States, and, naturally, there has been profound sorrow through the length and breadth of our land. Just as naturally, there have been a few misguided fools who have allowed their animal nature to overcome their better judgment and have referred to this awful calamity in a disreputable way, but the biggest fool of them all was the pettifogging lawyer who, in his eagerness to make a few dollars, said, while charging a jury, that the many strikes that we have had were the indirect cause of President McKinley's death. A man who would make an assertion of this kind is unfit to practice law; in fact, is

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unfit to live. Would any fair-minded man on earth think for a moment of blaming organized labor for the death of our beloved president? Certainly not! Such assertions as these are an insult to American workingmen. While there are many of us who differed from Wm. McKinley politically, we all respected and honored him as a man, as a loving son and kind husband, and every true, loyal man in organized labor shed a tear of pity when the sad news was flashed over the wires that he was dead. During all the strikes was ever a word said about shooting our president? Certainly not, and just why the pettifogging lawyers of this country should abuse organized labor we are at a loss to know. They belong to an organization which compels one to have a card or they cannot practice at the bar. Organized labor is doing just what lawyers and others are, trying to get better conditions for the wage earner. This they have a perfect right to do and will continue. Whenever organized labor attempts to teach that which is not honest, just and pure, then there will be some reason to talk. A well-conducted labor organization teaches above all things loyalty to our country, and in times of war it is certainly the workingman who has to shoulder the gun, not the pettifogger who will do or say anything to win a case.

IF NOT WITH US, YOU ARE AGAINST US.

In our daily walks through life while hustling hard for bread we often meet the fellow who is in sympathy with organized labor, but don't belong to a labor organization. Ask him why he don't and he will give an evasive answer. He will not tell you in plain language that he lies, but you know he does, for the simple reason you know there can be no middle ground. Those who are not with us are against us. No amount of argument will convince a union man that the place of every workman is not in a union of his craft. We often wonder why he is not with us and he has to give some paltry excuse. There are a great many cases where men have allowed themselves to drop out of a local for some petty cause and they should get back in line. Always remember if you are not with us you are against us!

ANY of our readers knowing the whereabouts of Harry Jeffries will please communicate with the general office.

CUT RATES.

In the last issue of this paper we mentioned that for a party of ten or more reduced rates could be secured from Buffalo to St. Louis. Up to going to press no definite information has been received, but a party will undoubtedly leave that city Oct. 19th. For full information address the G. S.

DELEGATES' ACCOMMODATIONS.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 13, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

The joint committee of Nos. 1, 2 and 199 has made arrangements with the Hotel Imperial to accommodate the delegates to the I. B. E. W. convention in St. Louis. Rates, European plan, single rooms, 75 cents per night; two or more in room, 50 cents per night; meals, 25 cents each. Free baths and special bell boy attention. Will furnish room for Executive Board.

I was instructed to have you publish this in our journal.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. C. ALLEN,
Fin. Sec. No. 2.

Acknowledgement.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 12, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Since I sent out my circular letter of Aug. 24th, I have received the following donations:

Local 38, Cleveland, O.	\$5.00
" 170, Findlay, O.	5.00
" 21, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.50
" 51, Reading, Pa.	5.00
" 62, Youngstown, O.	5.00
" 1, St. Louis, Mo.	2.75
" 64, Columbus, O.	5.00
" 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.	3.50

Several letters have been returned, the secretaries having left from their former addresses given in the Worker.

As I am leaving Houston in a few days will not be able to acknowledge receipt until Nov. Worker.

Fraternally,
GEO. SEHORN.

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OUR LOCALS.

Local Union No. 3,

New York, Oct. 2, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

While a committee of our organization is trying to come to a mutual and beneficial understanding with Locals 15 and 52, I cannot help but make a few remarks concerning the same.

While we are glad to see as many locals as possible holding charters of the International Brotherhood, we would like, where large cities are concerned, to see the other locals within a radius of twenty-five miles operated on the same basis as the larger organization. I do not wish to have any one think that my object is to gobble up the small locals, but on the contrary, to have local affairs looked after by each local directly interested but on a common basis. For instance, I will cite the case in New York City, where we have an agreement covering a radius of twenty-five miles from our City hall. In this territory we have Locals 52 and 15 and, as I said before, we are glad to have them, but we would be much better satisfied if they would adopt our working rules and wages. As the case stands now, a contractor having work in the country will not, if he can help it, hire a New York man to do the job, as he would be obliged to pay him \$3.50 per day and his board, which would range from five to seven dollars a week, when he can go over to Jersey City and hire men at three dollars a day and very likely have them pay their own board. This you can readily see is neither justice nor unionism, as it creates competition where there ought to be harmony, and the only remedy is to come to some settlement whereby we would all work on an equal basis, so that a man holding a card from either of the three locals could work anywhere in the aforementioned territory.

By the time the Worker reaches our locals, we will have cancelled our indebtedness to the International Body, and, while it is but a little over a year since we went broke and were obliged to appeal for a loan, we are in a position to-day to write our name to a check for more than \$10,000,

and while it is but a little while from now until the convention, we wish to thank you for the aid rendered us when we were most in need, and we are only too anxious to reciprocate when the opportunity offers.

HENRY GRIEGER,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 5.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 2, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Once more I will make an attempt to rake up something new for our Worker as all press secretaries should do, as we like to hear from all locals. I won't have much to say as I have been working nights, lately, and did not get to the meetings.

We have elected Bros. Haskins and Pierce as delegates to the convention, and Bros. Bown and Willsden as alternates. We have several more out of town members working here and all are pegging away every day. Our new scale, \$3.20 per day, started the first, and the new agreement is about signed up without any more discord with the exception of the apprentice question.

The new Union depot has opened up for passengers. Bro. Boyer, one of the out-of-town boys, fell there and sprained his back but from last reports he was coming out all right.

Yours truly,
R. L. BRUCE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 6.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will now endeavor to shoot a little hot air. It gives me great pleasure to announce that we have elected Bro. L. Chester as delegate to the convention. Local No. 6 is entitled to three delegates, but, as you all know, it would be considerable expense, and finances are rather low now. There are about 30,000 men on strike in this city at present, and it makes business rather dull and we have to assist our striking brothers.

The ball by Local No. 6 was both a social and financial success. When Teddy led the first grand march they all fell in line, and when Schuman worked the electric lights they did look fine. Bennet worked the bar, Finaudt the door, Woods the ticket office and Dick Alexander the floor. Bahr,

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Drendel, Schlessinger, Cook and Bennett arranged things well. Mamlock, Weskorchill, Stevens, Hilton, Sterling, Hadeler, and Marshall received the goud. Uglow, Roxburg, Beem, Cooke, Ames, Chester, Ludolph and Fisk, the floor committee, did all right, but they were generally out of sight. For the moonlight schottische, little Jack Nevill his girl could not find, and straight to the bar he did go to drown his sorrow in wine. Mark Anthony usually in the ladies' parlor could be found, while Hot Water Tom got mad, took his hat and homeward bound, because his girl could not be found. We give another ball October 12th, and invite you all to come and enjoy yourself. Poor ink, poor pen, poor writer—Amen.

Fraternally yours,
CHICK AMES.

Accompanying this letter was the finest thing in the line of an I. B. E. W. dance program we have ever seen. It was made in the shape of a globe, the cover in blue with gold lettering, and contained eight pages of announcement, program and committees very neatly printed.—ED.

Local Union No. 7.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The insidemen in this city are fairly busy at this time as all are working. Not any of the men here have to stay out of work very long, at any one time, but taken all together some of them lose considerable time. There does not seem to have been very many inside wiremen traveling this way during the past year. I suppose they all went to Buffalo.

The New England States conference will meet in Boston Sunday, October 6th, and a good representation is expected. I see the Canadian conference is working on about the same plan as the New England conference. I hope Canada will get a grand vice-president this year, and I hope that Thos. Wheeler and H. W. Sherman will remain in their present positions next term of office and that our grand president will still devote all his time to organizing and not have so many strikes to look after.

Sincerely and fraternally,
D. B. AHGREEN.

Local Union No. 10.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 8, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I have been elected to fill the unexpired term of Bro. Rines, I will try and keep the line clear so the news can reach you once a month. Bro. Rines is doing a job in Louisville, so forfeited the office of press secretary.

We had a grand Labor Day with 6,000 men in parade, the biggest demonstration ever seen here. The electrical workers turned out 125 strong with white caps and umbrellas and a band that cost \$48. You ought to have seen us, for we were a handsome set.

In the afternoon at the fair grounds the attendance was estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000 people and various kinds of amusements were provided for their entertainment.

LABOR DAY SPEECH.

Mr. Wallace spoke of trusts and called them "criminal conspiracies by the supreme law of the land." He said while it may be asserted there is no difference between a union and trust, the two bore slight resemblance. "In the labor union," he said, "combination among men helps to preserve an art and to make it useful, while in the trust it may afford the power to break down the union and destroy the art.

"Of course, unionism is imperfectly good and trustism is imperfectly bad. But, consciously and unconsciously the former preserves useful arts through natural justice, while, consciously or unconsciously, the latter exerts control over the whole community for private and selfish ends utterly at variance with natural justice. And for those who fail to see the difference the answer is at hand: The law of the land is not blind, for it approves unions and condemns trusts.

"Trusts, the latest instrumentalities of lawless injustice, antagonize unions. Let no one delude you with the notion that justice will come to you as a voluntary gift from them. They have, in fact, armed and equipped themselves and prepared for strife, and by every rule of war, the first move made by them to put union men at a disadvantage begins active hostilities. Let no one lead you into passive submission.

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Such justice as you now enjoy you gained by yourselves, paying for much of it by the sufferings and losses incident to strikes; yea, also, by the humiliation of defeats; and you can neither hold what you have nor gain more without active measures against these, the greatest foes organized labor has yet encountered. The trusts attack, you must defend, and your resistance should be aggressive and strenuous.

"In the long war before you in which the steel strike is but a single battle, you cannot afford to accept such unjust pretenses as beguiled the men at South Chicago. I have no warrant to speak of any strike now pending, and no wish to intermeddle; but, upon this point which will come up again, some study of law and ethics may justify my volunteering advice. These contracts do no more than fix scales. They do not bind the men to work or the company to give them employment. They do not in law, conscience or honor stand in the way of any strike or lockout except one over wages; and both sides of this steel strike agree, the papers and magazines all assert, no one denies, and it is the truth that this strike is not one in reality about wages but for what the trust calls a sentiment and the association a principle. You cannot allow the trusts to construe your contracts, for they cannot even tell the meaning of the plain, unambiguous language of the 'Sherman anti-trust law.'"

We now have an opposition light and power company which is a good thing for No. 10, as it promises to employ none but union men and, as Bro. Hanstine is superintendent of construction, we are sure they will have to live up to their promises.

We have had a business agent (Bro. Dady Swift) in the field for two months and you bet he brings in the applications and makes the boys pay their dues; he also makes the contractors live up to their contracts.

Don't forget, brothers, that No. 10 is going to make a fight to have headquarters in Indianapolis, for it is the most central part of the country and already has the headquarters of a majority of the unions of the United States. The convention will have come and gone before we get another Worker. Instruct your delegates thor-

oughly as to what you want them to do so there will be no mistakes.

Would like to hear from Bro. E. Curtis.

Last night was our regular meeting night and we had lots of business, among which was the election of delegates. Bros. Ed. Hartung and Thos. Forbes were elected delegates and Bros. James Cochran and W. O. Dudley alternates.

Our vice-president, Lee Hayden, having left the city, we duly elected J. R. McCoy to fill the unexpired term. Good luck go with you, Lee.

Hoping every local will consider the proposition of making Indianapolis headquarters, I remain,

Yours fraternally,
W. O. DUDLEY, P. S.

Local Union No. 13.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 22, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Seeing that all letters have to be in by the 5th, I will make haste as I am away off on one side of the trusts' country. I see their fine hand at work in Old Mexico also. Strange to say, the trusts have not got the rivers, lakes and oceans yet, but they will get them just as soon as they need them. The newspapers, at least most of them, are controlled by the trusts, and many of them are now doing their best to make it appear that socialists are mixed up with the bloody creed of anarchism.

Brothers, just bear in mind what I am going to say. Whenever the capitalists tell you that something is good for you just cast your vote the other way. Also study what the newspapers want for laws and vote the opposite way. Capital really loves labor when it votes capital all the offices, thereby giving to it (capital) the power to make laws favorable to itself; and just so long as the workingman is satisfied with the present social conditions then there can be no change, for he is the one that is responsible for all the unjust decisions that have been rendered against the laboring classes. There are numerous workers who know that there is something radically wrong with our present condition and wonder why the strikes don't bring more good and less harm. The labor organizations are directly responsible, for they have not taught anything but to strike

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—that is, quit work until they force the employer to give in or else give in themselves. Now, I think the most important thing that could be brought up before our convention would be to strike, not against the employer, but through the ballot, and, brothers, when you strike with the ballot the employing class cannot enjoin you nor can they call for the troops to shoot you down as though you were a lot of animals. Labor organizations are not shown very much respect by the press or by the pulpit as things are at present, but we, as the toilers and producers of everything, should be the most respected. It lays in our power to make ourselves anything that we see fit. Of course, the money class would sooner that we continue in the old rut, as they control the press of the country and through it mould public opinion, and it is safe to say that the public opinion will not be favorable to the labor organizations. But if we were to take a lively interest in the political affairs of the country and put no one in office but members of laboring men's organizations, how quick the opinion of the masses would change in our favor. It is the duty of the men at the head of our unions to influence all members to vote only for such men as labor has nominated. If our constitution does not provide for such a thing it should be made to do so at our coming convention. I have looked over the Worker for August and I noticed there were several things mentioned that are important to the union, but there is not one word said about politics or whether it would be wise for the union to enter politics. I will venture to say that the men at the head of the A. F. of L. know that if the laboring man ever accomplishes anything that will be of lasting benefit to him it will have to be done through the ballot. For the life of me I cannot see what our labor leaders have been thinking about in the past. Probably they are satisfied as things are, but I will venture to say that the time is near when all labor leaders will advise all laborers to strike with the ballot. If we, as the producing class, cannot get together and nominate a full ticket for all offices, national and municipal, and elect it, it is time to quit talking unionism. The unions have got to come to it, so have the leaders, and the sooner they do the sooner

union labor will be respected and be following what will then be termed an honorable calling.

Brothers, did you read about society giving a dog dinner at Newport? If you did not you should. Every guest brought their dogs, decorated with jeweled collars and gold chains. A large table was loaded with choice viands and each dog was placed on a tall stool and his owner would feed him just as if it were a human being instead of a mangy cur. The old negro was right when he said most children would be better off if they had been born pug dogs.

With kind regards to all locals, I am,
Yours fraternally,
JNO. BLAKE, Press Sec.

Local Union No. 14.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Pittsburg is still doing at the same old stand, 404 Smithfield street, and meets every Monday night at 8 P. M. Come early and avoid the rush, because if you don't you will have to stand up. This is the kind of meetings that No. 14 is holding.

Bro. R. C. Collier is the delegate elected to represent No. 14 at the I. C.

Business is still good here, and the brothers are all working. The Federal strike is still on, and the situation remains unchanged. If anything, things show favorably for a victory for No. 14, as all the strikers are working, and our treasury is growing instead of decreasing. Nothing doing with the Federal—one lineman, three or four grunts—still they say business is good and that they have got all the men they need.

Last meeting night the committee on Bro. J. D. McQueen reported as follows: It has been proven beyond a doubt that Bro. J. D. McQueen did wilfully remain in the employ of the Federal Telephone Co. after being officially notified that the company was unfair, and that its employees were on a just strike for the betterment of their condition. On the evidence submitted before this Local Bro. J. D. McQueen was found guilty of working on an unfair job and expelled as a scab from L. U. No. 14 on Monday, Sept. 30, 1901.

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It takes the time of trouble to show who the traitors are in any labor union, and when you find them deal with them as traitors should be dealt with. This man has no redress from the action No. 14 took against him, as we did everything we could to get him off the job before charges were preferred.

Bro. Dinky Davis appeared for work on Oct. 1st and was heartily welcomed by the boys. Bro. Davis' arm is coming along fine, and it will not be long before he will be able to try it over again.

Bro. Henry Killpatrick is slowly improving. He can manage to limp to the meetings on Monday nights, but can do no work as yet.

As Bro. Charley Elmore got tired of us and left we had to elect a new President. The brother honored with the job is R. E. Collier, 54 Eureka street. Well, Charley, we were all sorry to see you go, and we thank you for the interest you showed in No. 14 while you were here. Good luck to you wherever you go.

Local Union No. 20.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I hope you will try and find space for a few remarks I am about to offer for the good of the cause. There is a proper time and place for everything, and everything should be in its place at the proper time. The time for the convention is drawing nigh, and the opportunity of a life time presents itself to our brotherhood. I wish to call the attention of all true blue electrical workers to the melancholy fact that our trade, although the most dangerous and complicated of all trades, commands the least price where the skill of a mechanician is required.

Now, brothers, follow me a little down the line and I will endeavor to elucidate upon the entanglement and rend the fetters that now hold us in the bonds of slavery. Our trade is composed of various branches of electrical work, and we have an organization known as the I. B. E. W. Now our trade, I will not hesitate to say, should be the foremost in the land, why is it otherwise? I will now explain without fear of contradiction. In the first place we are not as one trade, we are divided, and

"divided we fall," goes without question. As we now exist a man can only work at one branch of the business no matter what his qualifications are; for instance, a member carrying a lineman's card and presenting it to one of the inside wireman's locals, why, they would side track him if Edison had just turned him loose as a masterpiece in the field of electricity. While, on the other hand a wireman's card is always honored by linemen. There must be a way of adjusting matters that are of such vital importance to the general trade. How does it come to be a law that wiremen can exclude linemen from working on the inside work? Did it ever occur to you, brothers, that we have men in the business that can command the highest wages paid at any branch of the trade. Men who have devoted their lives to the business who can take the juice from the brushes of the machine and place it within the walls of the palace, or the humblest of homes without the aid of an instructor or the dotted lines of a "blue print."

You will all admit that an inside wireman who has no other knowledge of the trade is not a practical electrical worker. He may go around with a mouthful of ohms and an armful of resistance, but his is all secondary work. The tension is not high enough to jar the nerves of an invalid. A No. 1 wireman is not surrounded with the dangers of a lineman, and when we find men that are capable of working, handling the "hot stuff" high in the air, or on the walls of a building, I think that is the most competent workmen that can be found. I do not wish to be misunderstood, I am not prejudiced against any fair-minded electrical worker, but I am certainly opposed to any restrictions being made to bar any competent workman holding a paid-up card from any part of the trade. And when we find men that can only work at one particular branch of the trade, such as wiring, offer up restrictions to keep men out of that who can do any or all classes of work that comes up, I think it is time to have something doing to overcome the obstacles that are impeding our way to progress. I would offer up the following suggestion to issue no classified cards: Let every member of the organization have his card read, "Electrical

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Worker," said card to be honored wherever presented at any kind of work he may choose to follow, if he is capable of commanding the price and in good standing on the books.

I will further add that we should have a universal price for initiation fee, say \$10, and allow no other examination or fee of extortion to be made anywhere. The wisest Solomon on earth could not go to work and write up a set of rules and by-laws for any trade unions that would meet every requirement for a period of two years. New and varied complications arise with the lapse of time and in this progressive age we have to adapt ourselves to the turn of events. As everything has to have a beginning, I think it well for us to make a start and shape a future for ourselves based on equal rights and fair treatment to all in our trade.

Another question that requires some attention is the apprenticeship system. Having neglected that very important subject in the past, we find the necessity of looking into the matter now. The field of labor is becoming wider now, and with that fact in view we can readily see that a greater number of skilled mechanics is required to perform the work. The companies in the electrical field throughout the whole country, when short handed, put on men of all kinds and started them in the business. If we do not have our own apprentices the companies have to make them. Therefore, I would like to have the matter taken up at the convention and dealt with in a way that would be equal to any emergency that could arise in the immediate future. Say for instance, that we allow one apprentice to every three electrical workers. I think that would fill the bill in any event.

Hoping that all the questions worthy of attention will be taken up at the convention and handled with gloves on, I will patiently await the disclosures to be made when our delegates return.

Fraternally yours,
A. B. McPHERSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 30.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 28, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, brothers, here I am again. Some

of the boys seem to think that they are not getting what's coming to them when there is not a long letter from No. 30 in the Worker, so I will take the liberty to try and please them.

First of all, I will state we have elected our honest and faithful Bro. John Foote as delegate to the convention. Treat him right, brothers; he is a hearty fellow, well met. Bro. William Sidel was elected alternate.

So far we are doing splendidly, trying to get along peaceably and work in harmony and adding new lights to our circuit right along. Of course, we have bad weeds in our garden, and a few of the brothers are somewhat troublesome, but we can take care of them all right. There is some little talk among some of the inside wiremen of getting a charter of their own, but I am satisfied that will not be done until after the convention. At the present time we are doing fine and all are looking ahead to the convention which, I believe, will be one of the most important of the brotherhood. As a brother of the I. B. E. W., I don't think it is out of place for me to make a few suggestions:

1st—How can we increase our membership? I would suggest a uniform initiation fee all over the country of say \$5 or \$10, not more, and raise our dues up to one dollar per month. An initiation of \$25 or more is far too much for a workingman who may have a family and don't have steady work; also a permanent organizer isn't a bad idea.

2d—The stamp system has been successful in other brotherhoods. Why not ours?

3d—I also believe by all means that the signs and grips should be changed. That should be done at every convention of the I. B. E. W.

4th—The gasfitters are going to make a fight once and for all time at the convention of the National Building Trades Council in December to have the constitution amended giving them the pipe or conduit work. We must by all means have a rattling good delegate at the convention of the N. B. T. C. to keep up the fight for the pipe work. It is our work and we want it and we have had considerable trouble with the gasfitters on this account.

5th—I am somewhat opposed to the refer-

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endum vote, as very few brothers are known to all of us. Besides, the convention is the place in my opinion to elect our grand officers. For a delegate will then and there exert himself and show what he is made of on the floor of the convention.

6th—I think some kind of an insurance scheme should be brought before the convention, as \$1,000 in the month of August for death benefits is, if I am not mistaken, pretty stiff on our grand treasury.

7th—I also think \$25 for a B. T. card or an examination fee is too steep unless the local charging the same can guarantee a man steady work. I think \$10 is plenty if any should be charged at all.

8th—I also would be opposed to giving any local a jurisdiction of twenty-five or any number of miles when there is another local in the vicinity.

9th—I am also in favor of endorsing our grand secretary, H. W. Sherman. He is the right man in the right place.

10th—I also think that the constitution should call for a steward to be appointed in all companies where a scale has been signed and where a number of men are working. The steward should see that every man carries a card and has his dues paid up. If you get a bad man, stop the other brothers working with him.

11th—I think if any local in the brotherhood should undertake to go independent, that the I. B. E. W. should enter a fight against them with the N. B. T. C. and drive them back. That could be done only by starting another local in the same vicinity and affiliating with the other central bodies.

12th—We must let the negro strictly alone. No burrhead goes here. I would refuse to work side by side with him, and besides he is a strike-breaker and will hurt our trade.

13th—I think all members expelled for cause, strike-breakers and scabs should be published in the Worker every month so when a stranger drops in the business agent has got him.

14th—When a member allows himself to get six months in arrears he must be dropped and made to pay twice the initiation fee before he is reinstated or initiated again.

15th—Work for any contractor who pays

the scale, works the hours and hires union men, whether he belongs to the contractors' association or not.

I hope the above suggestions will not offend any of our brothers. We are sure to be somewhat disappointed, but let us take our medicine and have no hard feelings, for on the floor of the convention you will never get all you want.

The last sad rites have been performed over the remains of America's murdered president, Wm. McKinley. This red-handed murderer of the president is of foreign parents and the majority of these anarchists are the spawn of greedy corporations who have landed the scum of Europe on our shores to fill the place of striking American workingmen. I sincerely hope the press will not take the liberty to claim to the public that the socialists and anarchists are one and the same body, for they are not. The anarchists openly and avowedly teach the disruption of governments and the assassination of rulers, while the socialists are strongly opposed to such methods.

Bro. Sherman, if I have too long a letter just strike out what you don't see fit to print. Will ring off until some other time.

Fraternally,
BUSINESS AGENT.

Local Union No. 31.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 9, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Please notify all locals to look out for a J. A. Gordon, who claims to be a switchboard man from Chicago. From papers he carried while here he was proven to be a detective. Hoping he will receive the same treatment that he got of No. 31 (blackball), I remain,

Yours fraternally,
G. A. LINDSAY, Rec. Sec.

Local Union No. 32.

Lima, O., Oct. 4, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Our worthy brother Diemer, the "bug hunter," met with quite a serious accident a few days ago. He was helping to string a drop and was "dead ending" it when, by some means his safety belt became unsnapped, letting him fall about 40 feet. He got off with a bad shaking up and a

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broken arm. He is out of bed and all over town now, but his arm is still in a sling. He says you can't kill a man from the "Cumberland platoon."

They have started to cutting over here. The boys are stringing drops for future orders. There is not much show for any one getting on here, for the company is undecided as to what they are going to do.

We are having some rousing old meetings and our delegate is being well loaded with ideas for the betterment of the I. B. I think that all locals should instruct their delegates to do all in their power to adopt some ruling in regard to the apprentice system. That is something that ought to be universal. If we have an apprentice system it will be one of the best things that we could have for the betterment of our condition. By that means we can keep everybody in line. We are also very much in need of the stamp system of paying dues.

Lest I take too much space I will close, hoping this will be in plenty of time. I remain

C. W. WILSON,
"The Knocker."

Local Union No. 37.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Pursuant to the call of the grand secretary for an early letter, so that the Worker will reach us before the convention which opens on the 21st, I herewith contribute Hartford's portion to its columns.

Business in our line is good in and around Hartford, all the members of No. 37 and inside wiremen's local, No. 186, are steadily employed. The matter that interests us most at the present time is the coming convention. Looking over the records of the organization and marking its progress since it became a factor among labor organizations, we find that we have moved with great rapidity, beginning with the few men who organized the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in the city of St. Louis on Nov. 28, 1891, until now we are an international organization, and our influence is felt in every important city and town in the United States, Canada, and our added territory, the Hawaiian Islands, with a local

at Honolulu. It is too long a story to dwell on here, and the ups and downs of those who put forth their best efforts in times past that the organization might extend itself and prosper are too well known. Suffice it to say, with the progress of the times, opportunities present themselves to us that were never thought of by those who sacrificed themselves in days gone by that we might benefit, and that we have benefited is no idle dream. If we stop to think of the opportunities given us by inventive minds, and in the electrical field there have been many, we do not wonder at the progress we are making. Events in days past have left their mark upon us and, except in reminiscences, flit across our mind and pass swiftly by. It is not what is taking place at the present day that should most interest us, but what is to take place in days to come, the advancement of civilization, science and invention, and that great teacher, experience, should be our guiding star in bracing us for greater efforts and the means whereby we set the conditions in governing our daily lives. I am of the opinion that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has come to stay, and the days have passed when an employer considers a man who belongs to the union an objectionable individual. There was a time when such conditions confronted our craft in the state of Connecticut. Men no longer sign contracts that they will not join the union, for the union has made it necessary that union men be employed and there is a scarcity of any other kind. The conditions that confront the men throughout the state of Connecticut are quite agreeable to them. While there might still exist, in certain localities, things that are distasteful there is no necessity for any desperate action. We have found it to be conducive to our best interest to use a little strategy, and a good deal of common sense in bringing about a better understanding, and I am certain the rule has been fruitful of the best results.

A few words about the coming convention and I will close. The standing of the organization at the present time is better than it ever was. While many things need changing to bring about a better understanding, and to bring the organiza-

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tion to the standard of modern ideas, I believe the thing will be accomplished at the coming convention, and how fitting if it were, marking the tenth anniversary in the city of St. Louis of the organization.

Fraternally,
F. J. SHEEHAN.

Local Union No. 39.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

'Another month has rolled around and every local should have a little bit in the Worker.

I will try and give all the news from Cleveland. Things are very dull here at this writing, but indications point to better times soon. The Cuyahoga Tel. Co. has just laid off about 30 linemen, but most of them have got work elsewhere. We feel the loss of our worthy brothers, for a better body of men would be hard to find. Of course, there are some exceptions, for there are weeds in every cornfield. We have been bothered a little of late with brothers coming here with bad cards, but I think if we only recognize them as the cards call for they can not kick and would not travel without paid up cards, especially if they wanted their cards to be recognized, for there is no excuse for a man who has not a paid up card. Besides, it hurts their locals. We are sorry to say we have to issue several traveling cards to brothers who are starting for other fields, so if any brother worker should meet any of the following brothers give them the glad hand for they are all O. K.: Bros. Cy Hogel, Wm. Burke, A. Bascome, J. Snyder, J. Berry. Bro. Kenelly has transferred from 39 to 38. Sorry to lose him but circumstances alter cases.

Bro. Lon Long paid us a friendly visit and has gone east. Good luck go with you, Lon.

Our grand president paid us a flying visit on his way to Akron.

Bro. Cy Cechter has improved and is working again, glad to say.

We are cutting in a new lamp nearly every meeting night and maybe we don't make them sparkle.

Arizona and his pal paid us a short visit, have gone out with Bro. Pierpoint who has taken a crew of 15 linemen to Geneva, O.,

to build a plant for the Electric Light Co. there.

Local 39 has elected Bros. McIntyre and Sullivan for our delegates to the convention. Now a word about the convention and our brother delegates. There is very important work to be done there and work that the welfare of our grand organization in the future depends on. Local 39 is sending two delegates who know what they are going there for and fully realize the conditions of our brotherhood and what is needed to better them. Every delegate should fully understand these matters before undertaking the responsibility of the welfare of his local. The most important things, in my estimation, would be a uniform scale of wages for each state. I would suggest that the I. B. E. W. would state the price and hours for day's work in each state as this is one of our weakest points, for there are different scales of wages and different hours on every job you go to. We are in favor of the stamp question and think it should be adopted, also the insurance. Now, brothers, I hope you will do your duty as union men should at this convention, as I have heard several rumors of bribes being committed at our last convention and I trust that you will all use your best judgment in voting for the men. We are depending on you for our future success.

As the mail man is coming and this must reach the Editor in time for publication, I will have to ring off.

BARNEY, The Texas Ranger.

P. S — Nigger wants to know where Pat Kennedy is. Pat write, I've got some news for you. Lea Standley, when you see this write to W. J. Francis, also Milton Kline.

B. T. R.,

Local Union No. 40.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 40 is meeting Tuesday nights at 8th and Charles. While we are small in numbers we are having a better attendance than ever.

We had a grand time Labor day, every man turning out, thereby saving a fine. Work has begun on the improvements and extension of the municipal street lighting plant, which would have been completed

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long ago but for the obstacles thrown in the way by the opponents of municipal ownership.

Bro. Bartlett, who like the other brothers went down to Jericho and fell among thieves, has not returned nor ever written.

Wonder where the prodigal, Lon Bas-
tian, is? Some one is wondering when he will return. There is a surprise for him when he does.

Our boycott is still on the Citizens' Tel. Company.

Today I went into the drug store in Goosetown, where the proprietor and the secretary of the Citizens' Co. were having a duel over the 'phone. The proprietor wanted to know the name of the lineman who repaired his 'phone a few hours before. The secretary thought it was the P. S. of No. 40 looking for information, but I soon found out that the liner was down in the cellar dead drunk. I staid long enough to see Mr. Scabby loaded in the patrol wagon and got the druggist to order the 'phone out.

Bro. Alf. Imboden is back to his old place at the city plant, after several months' vacation. Nig returned also. Bro. Earl Stewart is at the Asylum plant. We are still eager to learn from some of our lost boys.

WISE, Press Sec.

Local Union No. 44.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, brothers, when this letter reaches some of you you will be on your way to the convention, and the Worker ought to be a good pastime for delegates when traveling on the cars.

I will start in on what we want done at the convention in Local 44. Be sure and keep Harry Sherman in office, for he has been a hard and earnest worker to bring the I. B. E. W. to where it stands to-day. We want the next convention held in Rochester, guaranteeing if it is we will have as good a one as ever was held, for Rochester is getting to be a convention city.

Now, brothers, we are about to spend thousands of dollars in car fare and general expenses for delegates to revise our constitution; not that it is not a good one, but times have changed in the past two

years and we must keep pace with time or we are not in it. Let not the delegates come back from the convention and bring back the same old chestnut with the color of the cover changed, but let us change the whole system.

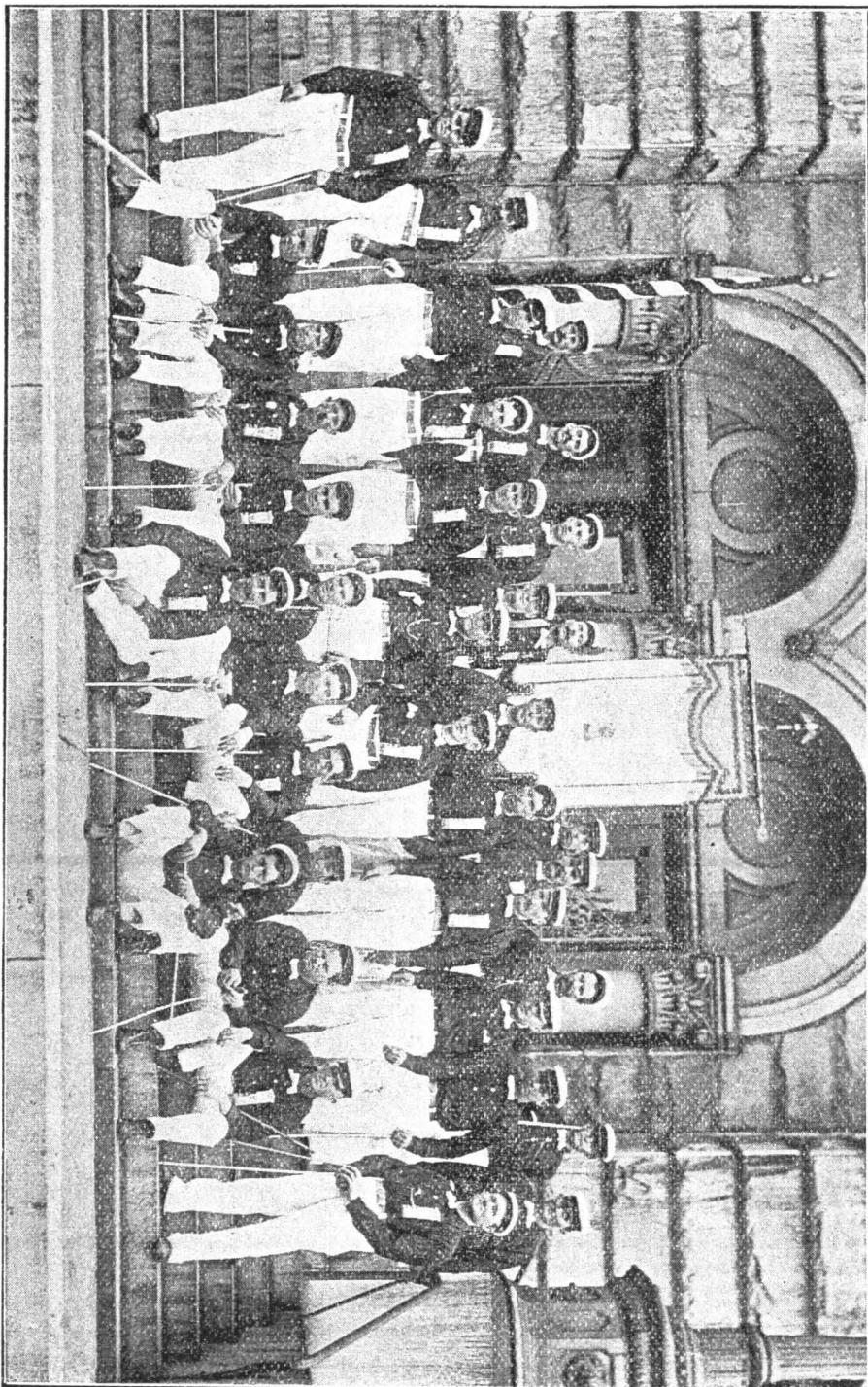
Let us adopt the stamp system, and another thing, let us do away with the password. What good is it to us anyhow? If a member forgets it, if he is square on the books, he is admitted anyway. Let our due book be our password. Let a member give the signal at the door, and then let the foreman partially open the door, take the due book from the member and, if he is O. K., admit him quietly. If not, let him send in his coin and if reinstated admit him. When the local is called to order by the chair let the foreman take the books and examine them and all who are not square step into the ante-room.

And also reserve pages enough in the center of our constitution to mark our dues on, making one book good from one convention to another. Have the material for covers good and durable and with proper care it will last the members as long as they need it. The way we do now, less than one-half of the members ever see a constitution after the night they are initiated; in fact, how many roammers did you ever see with one? Every member that I have spoken to on this subject has approved of it. Now, I do not want Local 44 to be the whole cheese, but think it over and let it be adopted if it is a good thing in the eyes of the majority. And also when we are turning the pages over to see how we stand we cannot help but have a glance at some important sections.

Well, we have started in on our dance and you are all invited to come and shake the rust off the nails of your boots. We have got first class committees appointed from both Locals 44 and 86.

I, for one, would like to see politics kept out of the letters in the Worker. A press secretary who has the nerve to write a political letter to the Worker has nerve to do most anything. I mean by politics that last month some of the press secretaries' whole letters were on socialism. The minority of voters of this country are socialists and they had three or four letters telling its good points. What would the

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Worker be if the republicans started to write up the good points of their party and then the democrats start in on theirs? Why, there would be a holler from all over the country, so I am going to yell right here to have it stopped. I, for one, when I pick up the Worker want to hear the news of the various locals throughout the country and not politics. When we want to read any matter on socialism we know where we can buy plenty of reading matter that will cover the ground as thoroughly as any press secretary of the I. B. E. W. can.

We had a visit from a couple of roammers this month. They hailed from Pittsburg and were all right. They had paid-up cards to burn and you can bet they had a good time in the city while they were here. Their names are Punch Hanigan and Pink Norton. They gave us the news of things along the line and, as there was no work for them here, started for the east. Hanigan had several bowls of punch and Norton's stimulants had a pink color, which jibes quite well with the names they gave me.

Now, Bro. Mulvey, where are you? Please do not get mad at me for telling the truth.

Thomas Keenan is the delegate from No. 86. He and Bro. Willis are neighbors. They must have talked it over nights last winter.

There were five members absent at our last meeting. Bro. Higgins is recovering and will be home soon. Bro. Breuhl is very bad. He has been taken to his home. Just think how he is suffering, laid in one position since last May. A broken back is the cause. Bro. McGonigle is getting better fast. Bro. Bronson has gone to work. Bro. Michael Doyle is getting to be quite a comedian.

Our vice-president was severely reprimanded at our last meeting for spending his evenings in places improper for a gentleman holding such a high office. It was hard to call him down but it was time some one did.

Our expenses last week for sickness for two weeks were \$42.

We have appointed the following committee to prepare amendments to the constitution: Nicholas Devereaux, Andy

Murdock, Butch Kehoe, John P. Haley, H. W. Sherman, W. J. Clarke.

Bro. Patrick McGuire leaves for Ireland next week and will be gone all winter. Don't forget to bring back a few black-thorn sticks, Paddy.

Good-bye all.

W. J. CLARKE, Press Sec.

Local Union No. 49.

Chicago, Oct. 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Again with pleasure I contribute to the journal my pleadings, kicks, call downs, or throw downs, for in my articles I think I embody nearly all of the above, especially for the members of the local that I write.

Well, in the August number I wrote some plain articles what the individual brother can and should do to assist the officers and lessen their burdens; I also spoke on organization. I attended the meetings and not one word did I hear. It seems to me as though the city trimmers do not care to trouble themselves in gaining new members. No? Well, let me tell you why! They're all right; their condition is bettered, their salary is good, their hours are short, and if they have a kick, well, take it up to the union (it is the only time he attends), they will attend to it all right. I am a member, I pay my 60 cents, I guess that's all right. What more do they want? We must have working members, members who are not all for self, but who will go among trimmers, spread our doctrines and try to increase the membership, and organize the craft, so that we can say all of my fellow craftsmen's condition can be made the same as mine. What would become of the fraternal or other unions and societies if they all had members like 49? They would merely drag along for a time, and then; well, I lost a good lot of dues and assessments in that thing that's all he will lose; but here is another, but if a man loses the support and backing of his craftsmen, what is his loss? Brothers, do you not see why you should ask for members? Take for example No. 9 at the present time, the manly struggle it is making to better the conditions of its members. What could it accomplish if it were in the condition of 49 with so many dead members? Nothing,

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and that is what is accomplished by 49 for carrying this dead timber. So you will have to stir yourself or lose the support and backing of fellow workingmen. If you still persist in not attending meetings or allow yourself to run behind in dues, and will not lend your support, personally, your jig is up. The officers mean business this time sure, so I hope the brothers will be men and come to the hall and talk unionism, and not in barrooms.

That reminds me, you will see a trimmer go in a saloon and call for a union cigar or want to know if his beer is union, or if the bartender is a union man, but he never asks does the man that trims the lights in the place carry a union card (of Local No. 49)? Oh, no! What's the difference to him as long as the hops, cigars and the man that serves him are union; they help his condition. He is showing his union principles, but that is as far as it goes, and the poor fellow that trims the light in the place is, like himself, dead timber. It is up to you to make live timber by talking union principles to the union bartender and union owner and trimmer. Urge your friends and see the effect when you go to a butcher, grocer, dry goods or clothing store you have a union clerk wait on you, for they are well organized, explain your occupation to them, ask them to assist our cause in asking the trimmer for his card, and also speak of it in his organization. They expect you to patronize stores where members of their unions are employed, so turn about is fair play.

Hoping that all brothers will do there utmost in this grand work, I remain,

F. J. STRUBBE.

Local Union No. 56.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 30, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Again we are called upon to write a few lines and let our brothers know that 56 is still in the ring. It is amusing to see the manner in which some of the brothers stroll back to Erie. It seems they can't stay away; what the attraction is I don't know.

Bros. Hanlon, Welsch, Hemhill and McEachern, the saints of St. Mary's, are holding down the big job they have been wrestling with for the last six weeks. We

wish you all success, boys, and hope to see you back home soon. Please accept apology for forgetting you as long as I have; I assure you it was not intentional.

We are always glad to see our brother workmen advancing. For instance, our good Bro. S. B. Stafford, of the Edison Electric Light Co., has gained another round in the ladder by throwing away his old carbon-sack and step-ladder and stepping into the position of switchboard man. I think all the brothers will join with me in wishing Bro. Stafford success, as he certainly deserves his advancement.

Bro. John Donohue is unable to work yet, but we hope will soon be entirely well. By the way, we have gained another brother, Peter Donohue, who was initiated meeting before last. He is slowly recovering from the effects of his initiation, and we are certain will make a good, true, loyal brother.

Great things are expected of Red Pete, as he is studying elocution, and the neighbors are complaining of the noise, for daily Peter stands at the looking-glass making gestures and fancying he is addressing an audience, and by the time he is called upon to deliver his maiden effort at the convention we know our local will be remembered, for her delegate will paralyze his hearers with his bursts of eloquence and his thorough knowledge of his subjects. We expect that the next convention will be held at Erie.

Well, my think tank is running low, so will have to close, with best wishes from 56.

Fraternally, W. E. O.

Local Union No. 58.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will now endeavor to pen a word for the boys of 58.

We are getting along as well as could be expected. As the nights are getting colder the boys are glad to get a warm place to spend their evenings, so they come to the meetings and we have a very enjoyable time discussing the topics which mostly interest us.

I hope the brothers will make some arrangements for the classification of linemen when they meet at St. Louis. We have too many men carrying a first-class

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card who are not able to do first-class work. If we fix it so our cards will state the kind of a man we are we will be able to better our standing with the employers and will also be giving the union a boost. If our employers know a first class card means a first-class workman they will more readily hire union men.

It is to be hoped something will be done to settle the negro question. Why grant them a charter when they are only getting half price for their labor and thereby cheapen the labor of a white man? I think we have all we can do to look out for ourselves and let the negro do the same.

The coming convention is going to be one of the most important happenings or meetings since the formation of the I. B. E. W., and it is to be hoped every local will have its representative there and have him instructed as to the likes and dislikes of his local.

Bro. Rawson was chosen to represent us at St. Louis, and a better man could not have been chosen, as he knows the wishes of the boys and isn't afraid to say what he thinks. I think all locals should charge the same initiation fee and dues. Then there would be no trouble in transferring from one local to another.

We are adding new members every night.

Bro. Connolly had the misfortune to have all his belongings burnt up Oct. 3. All he saved was his working clothes, and those were what he had on his back. We all feel sorry for the brother and will help him all we can.

Our worthy president, Bro. Robinson, has a new job for the Natural Wood Co. at the Falls. He is assistant superintendent and has a swell job, but he deserves it, for "Fat" certainly is a swell fellow.

Bro. Benton of Dunkirk made us a call last night to see how things were progressing. Call again, Bro. Benton. Bro. Westbrook of Dunkirk was also a visitor.

Will close for this time.

Yours very truly, C. C. C.

Local Union No. 60.

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 25, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Since my last letter, Labor Day with its usual excitements, pleasures and swelled

heads has come and gone, and No. 60 has settled down to business again and transacted several matters of importance. Among other things, it has granted the inside men a standing committee, composed entirely of inside men, to adjust their differences and lay matters before the large business houses of San Antonio and to keep all work in the fair shops if possible, and some startling evidences of their good work can be seen already on the work being done in a number of buildings here. The way this committee, in connection with the Trades Assembly, has brought some of the fixers into line would make a mummy smile audibly. They have also elected Bro. Stricky delegate to the St. Louis convention, and have discussed and instructed him on the most important matters to be brought up there, and I think he will go loaded, but if he comes back that way he will play the star part in a lynching contest on his arrival. No. 60 hopes to see a delegate from every local in the United States and Canada at St. Louis, as there are many questions to be settled that should have the vote of all locals.

We are not pleased with the treatment accorded us by the San Antonio Telephone Co., as they have violated every provision of the agreement which they made and signed with us last November, and they have rubbed it into us with an energy and perseverance that made us very tired, and we decided to feel the other locals of Texas and get their opinion in regard to calling off the strike against the Southwestern Telephone Co., and at our second meeting this month instructed our financial secretary to correspond with No. 69 of Dallas, No. 72 of Waco and No. 56 of Houston to get an expression from them as to the advisability of squaring up that job. In due time we received the information that No. 69 was willing by a unanimous vote to "ring off," and No. 72 wrote that they were willing to abide by the action of No. 60, but urged us to get the best terms possible, as they felt that they had made a long, hard fight and deserved something better than they went out against; but our fuses blowed when No. 66 informed us that they had already called the strike off. Now, the question that rattles our slats mostly is, how and when did No. 66 ac-

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quire the authority to call off a strike that was declared by a convention of delegates from all of the locals in the state, and this without the aid or consent of any other local? As we understand this matter, the Waco convention fixed the state scale and instructed the various locals to come out if it was not granted, and the locals that did not come out have been severely censured by everyone. A Houston labor journal informs us that Bro. Sehorn, sixth vice-president, was present at the meeting at which this assumption of supreme power was exhibited, but we have not heard from him up to date. It occurs to us that Bro. Sehorn, as a member of the E. B., had the power to stop any movement of this nature on the part of No. 66 simply by informing them that their contemplated action was unconstitutional and would not stand. If I am not mistaken, Bro. Sehorn, as vice-president, should keep posted on the actions of the various locals in his section (especially when he is present at the meetings), and advise other locals whose interests demand such information. That is the doctrine expounded by his predecessor on a number of trips around the state, at considerable expense, and seems to be good judgment at least.

I would like to call the attention of some to the fact that we have a cypher code in our ritual and that it should be used in sending messages of an important nature to other locals. We have received several messages during the last week which were written out in full in regard to calling off the strike against the S. W. Tel. Co., and no doubt the S. W. people had copies of the contents before we had. It certainly lessened our chances of getting any concessions from them. I think this matter should be borne in mind by the different secretaries, as no doubt information has often gotten out in this way that has had an unfavorable bearing on the settlement of strikes.

Bro. Charles Phillips had a serious accident a few days ago. He put a wet ladle in a pot of hot metal and got his eyes badly burned, but the doctor says he will be out in a few weeks.

Our financial secretary, Bro. Thompson, is out on the streets again after getting mixed up with some 2,000 volt stuff and

getting some holes punched in his hand and arm.

Bro. Joe Wellage, of the Gas Co., is putting all of the boys to work as fast as possible now that the proposition of putting all the wires underground has been turned down by the city council.

Well, hoping to see a good many of you fellows at St. Louis, I am,

Fraternally yours,
THE COLONEL.

Local Union No. 61.

Los Angeles, Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This leaves us well and happy. The boys are awake and are taking an interest; came up pay day and paid their dues. Applications are coming in, and, everything considered, we are on the high road to success.

Had a fine turnout Labor day. No. 116 joined forces with us and we had 125 men in line. That demonstration will do us a world of good; some people didn't know that there were more than ten or eleven union men in Los Angeles, but there are, and they are a good, steady lot; no booze fighters here; the climate don't agree with them, thank goodness. That class of cattle don't do anybody good; they are their own worst enemies; it takes about a four-weeks' drunk and a horribly swelled head, to say nothing of the eyes, to make them realize that they are N. G. But at that they soon forget it, and are ready to "show busy" as soon as they get their checks.

Look to the future, brothers; lay by for the rainy day; have an individual fund, so that, should trouble overtake you, the excuse that we lost because the International didn't assist us sufficiently could not be offered. Give the employer a square deal and in turn see that he does the same by you, and always have that you plural. In union there is strength; individualism accomplishes nothing.

What's the matter with No. 62? Our boys would like to hear from you. If Bro. A. M. Badders sees this, please communicate with Fin. Sec. C. E. Smith.

Bro. George Cole, we want to hear from you.

Notice to all brothers indebted to Local No. 61: Pay what you agreed to. Patience ceases to be a virtue.

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We will have a smoker and open meeting September 19th. Come and spend the evening with us.

Bro. Brooks and gang are back from Santa Barbara.

Bro. Tubman brought back Sylvester Miller & Co. from San Diego. Bro. McClure took his children, Rosy Ross, Hanna Hanson and Little Willie to San Diego. Papa is going to spank Willie if he don't have that pasteboard fixed.

Bros. Ed Parker and Ferguson, from Portland, are among our new comers.

Bros. Winfield and Rowe left for San Diego to equalize numbers.

If any of you kickers have a line to go in next month let's hear from you.

Fraternally,

M. B. DAVIDSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 66.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 7, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The celebration on Labor day was one of the grandest successes of its kind ever witnessed in Houston. Business houses, offices and railroad shops were closed. The immense crowds that thronged the streets were swelled from time to time by arrivals from nearby towns. The parade was one of the most interesting of its kind ever attempted in this city. We had four bands in line, which kept things lively with their popular airs. The electrical workers were in the second division next to the band. Our sisters filled five carriages, followed by forty-five men in line. We made no attempt at uniformity of dress on account of so many of our members being on the strike.

South Texas is still holding out against the S. W. Tel. Co. We have been out for ten months now and, considering that we have had no one to properly manage the strike speaks very well for the staying qualities of 66. I sincerely believe that if we had had a good man on the ground this strike would have been settled nine months ago and every brother and sister would be working to-day. We will have a delegate to the St. Louis Convention, and when he arrives you may expect to hear some pretty warm things from 66. We are badly equipped with funds, and unless we have assistance pretty soon I see no other re-

course but to throw up the sponge and declare the strike off. This will give our sisters a chance to get back and thereby keep the wolf from the door, as they have not received any strike benefits for the past two months. But pardon me for this digression.

After the parade everyone began to flock to Magnolia Park, and by two o'clock one of the largest crowds that ever assembled at that place was there. The first thing on the program was the awarding of prizes. The iron molders took 1st prize, brewers 2d, bakers 3d. The carpenters and joiners had the largest number in line. The waiters had the least. After this came games galore. The only cinch that the electrical workers had was the pole-climbing contest, which was won by R. Knight; S. L. Morehead 2d, and W. J. Byers. At 4 o'clock, Hon. E. P. Curtis of Temple, Tex., orator of the day, made an able address.

Notwithstanding the large crowd, there was not one case of disorderly conduct, and everyone went home filled with pleasant memories and with the resolve that the next year would be more beneficial and fruitful for the cause of organized labor. Too much praise cannot be given the committees on arrangement, and our local was honored by the appointment of A. T. (Spot) Cassell as assistant grand marshal, who acquitted himself nobly. Our ex-3d vice-president is still running his little corner grocery, and gets an occasional order over his scabby 'phone, so I am told. He has notified us that he will appeal our action in suspending him from 66 to the executive board. That is a good move on his part, as we will be able then to show up his dirty work more plainly, and perhaps show him a few cards that we still have up our sleeves.

Well, I guess I have said enough this time, so will close.

Fraternally,
WM. H. WILSON
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 73.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 30, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Last month I failed to get my letter to the Worker off in time, so I decided that this month I would commence early enough.

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Local 73 is to all appearances prospering. Applications keep coming in. Old members are being heard from; some who have been away all summer are again seen in the hall and their voices heard in the meetings.

It becomes my sad duty to report the death of one of our members, Bro. J. J. Howley. His dead body was taken from the river on Sept. 22d. It is believed to be a clear case of suicide. Bro. Howley has had more sorrow and trouble than he could bear up under. He was a good union man and will be missed at our meetings.

We were all pleased to hear from our absent brother, C. B. Cowan, now located in Seattle.

September has been the best month in the electrical line that we have had for some time. Here's hoping that it will continue. All the union boys are at work and if we had a few more we might keep them busy for a time. Work was commenced on the new theatre building last week. A Seattle firm has the contract, Bro. Clark, foreman, is in charge of the work.

The St. Louis convention seems to be the topic in meetings now. This local cannot send a delegate, but will be represented by proxy.

Fraternally yours,
GEO. A. MC'DOWNEY,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 83.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having been elected to the office of press secretary will try and fulfill the position to the best of my ability.

Work in this city is very poor at present and the outlook for this winter is not very encouraging. Most of the boys are working in other places so we do not have very big meetings. To the brothers in town who are seldom seen at meetings, would suggest that they try and get around and make things a little more interesting. Several out-of-town brothers were in the city a week ago Sunday but left that same evening.

Bros. Wm. Hobbins, More, McCarty and Slocum went to Madison, and Bro. Hodler went back to Chicago. Bro. Budde had an

accident last week. While working on an extension ladder, it broke in the middle, letting him fall. Fortunately there were no bones broken.

The Local has an agreement with the brewers to hold good until July 1, 1902, by which we receive 31 1-4 cents an hour and they give us 48 hours to furnish the men in.

There has been a bartenders' union organized here, and all saloons employing them hang up a card in plain sight, so look for it.

Our officers for the ensuing term are as follows :

Pres.—Dick Dalieden.
Vice-Pres.—D. L. Robinson.
Fin. Sec.—O. Walloth.
Rec. Sec.—J. W. Daley.
Foreman—Wm. Brazell.
Insp.—H. F. Johnston and A. Budde.
I think this will do for the first time.

Fraternally yours,

H. F. JOHNSTON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 87.

Newark, N. Y., Oct 1, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

I have just found out that I must get this in by the 5th so will hustle. The brothers will have to excuse me for not getting my little say in the August and September Worker. Being out of the city and away from the boys I do not know one-half that is going on in the business worth while mentioning, so I have saved up enough to get in a few lines this month. Local 87 is getting along nicely, cutting in new lights. A few of our brothers are taking out passage tickets and others coming in to fill their vacant places.

Business around these parts keeps on the move. No big rush in any of the places, and always a few changing jobs.

Local 87 has tickets out for their fourth annual grand smoker, to be held Nov. 1st at Lyric Hall. I hope we will make a success of it. No. 87 generally does. Their last one could not be beaten as far as a good time for all and the financial end of it. Brothers holding cards of 87, drop in Newark on this night or you'll miss the best part of your life.

Bros. Stask, Keanevan, Healey and John Reagan are in the dancing contest. There will be all kinds of jig, clog and reel danc-

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ing. When it commences Bro. M. Breslin will spar three rounds with Walter Pier. Both brothers claim the championship for heavy weights in Orange.

Bros. Chas. Dotson has been on the sick list for the past three or four weeks. He was working for the United in Orange.

We were all sorry to hear of the death of Bro. Chas. Hatt, who at one time held a card in 87, and was a hustler and a good strong union man.

You may not be sorry to hear that Big Nose Louis is on the run again. He was working for The Light in Newark and was sent down the line counting his small change. He was recommended to go to Metuchen to take charge of the town lighting, inspecting incandescent series lamps and general wire fixing. The gang doing the general construction work for the new plant running No. 1 feeders for four or five towns to be run from the new plant came in after being up and down all day, heard of Big Nose being down there taking care of this job (too good for a scab), set their peepers on him, knew him by the large nasal bunch and, needing no further description, told him who they were. He was going to stay there, but the boys in this construction gang hold good tickets, and went to the superintendent and told him they wanted the man removed. They got very little satisfaction, but did not go out on strike, but waited a little. During this time Big Nose went around the line at night carrying a club. He stayed nearly a week and was forced to leave, as he did not like the odds against him. He now has a job that suits him working for a contractor in this city putting up light poles, pulley and fence posts, a good ground hog job for him. I have heard later that he met one of the boys in the city and, as I suppose wanted to know why he was up against it so strong. Union men not liking a scab, especially a bad one, he was told the reason, looked for trouble with one of our brothers and was last seen with his coat tails spread out making a bee line for home. I do not know the doctor who attended him that night.

Local 87 now has a good membership, all good men. So far have had good-sized crowds at the meetings every Friday. Bro. Mike Breslin has been elected delegate to

the convention. He is our strongest man and weighs about 280. They tell me the heavy artillery wagon in Orange, the one Mike runs, carries a six foot step ladder so he can get up and down. The wagon may be built high, but I think it is the adordupois. Get in the dancing contest, Mike, and you will reduce a little.

The following is a list of our officers :

President—C. T. Dotson.

Vice President—Otto Filliger,

Rec. Sec.—B. M. Lewis.

Fin. Sec.—N. C. Pier.

Press Sec.—R. S. Mack.

Foreman—John Warner.

Inspectors—John Regan, J. Healy.

Delegate to Trade Council—Otto Filliger.

A good set of officers is our boast, and a good set that held the positions before them.

I will now come to a close, having burned nearly all my oil. This house may not fill my lamps again before next month, and I may have to run in a pair of sixes before then.

Wishing all locals success, and hoping the convention will come to an end pleasing to all, although hard to please all.

R. S. MACK,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 88.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 1, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

The time has come for my letter, so I will endeavor to let the boys know how things are going in this part of the "Sunny South." Old 88 is still going ahead. Each meeting night finds from one to six pieces of new material which we immediately make up into good union stock.

We regret very much that we have lost Bros. Bevill, Griffin and Sneed. Bros. Dawson and Smith are also on the way, and will soon be found enrolled with them in 84. We wish to draw Atlanta's attention to these brothers; they are fit representatives of the material of which 88 is composed. We have not a large membership, but what we lack in numbers we make up in quality. The brothers above mentioned were mostly all officers of our union. For their benefit will say their places have been filled by Skaats, Finne, Bernuc and Hudson.

Labor day was observed here by a picnic to Tybee, given by the combined unions of the city. We had a noble crowd, the largest of the season to that seaside resort. Everything passed off pleasantly. We had fine music and dancing and a number of contests.

All of the boys are working. The Bell and Georgia Telephone Cos. manage to keep us going, but there is no new work of any importance doing. The Georgia Co. was thinking of putting in a long line, about 60 miles, but have, I believe, decided to postpone it until some time in the future.

There is one thing I would like to say to those brothers who were once with us in 88, and that is, we would like to hear occasionally from them, where they are and what doing, as we are interested in them.

Bro. Hamilton wishes to say to Bro. R. P. Jones that he got his letter and attended to the matter asked for, but unfortunately he has misplaced Bro. J.'s letter and cannot find his address. Also Hamilton wants to know if Jones is doing much in the way of bicycling in that part of the country where he now finds himself.

Bro. Sandifer, from 131, Columbia, S. C., met with quite a serious accident. He fell from a pole, broke his collar bone and badly sprained his right leg. He is now in hospital and is doing very well. We hope to have him out in the course of a couple of weeks. The boys are all well with this exception.

Fraternally,

C. E. STEPHENSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 89.

Akron, O., Sept. 24, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

There is a strike on in this town. Bro. Wheeler is here and we are getting along first-rate under his advice.

Please notify through Worker to keep all people away from Akron.

OTTO NELKER, F. S.

Akron, O., Oct. 3, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Ho, brothers, 89 is in it. You remember in my last letter I said that we had pre-

sented our scale and were in high hopes. Well, our hopes have come down and great was the fall thereof.

Our trouble is with the two telephone companies. Only about sixty-five men are out. Conditions here were very bad. The regular monthly men were getting \$45 and \$50 and nothing for overtime. In one or two cases men getting \$45 were running gangs, and some of the men getting \$2.50 per day were in the gang. Pay day! Well, we never had any. They paid us any time, and we had to quit in a body on one occasion to get our money.

The People's Co. would not pay transportation and meals for men sent to neighboring towns for any length of time, long or short. Other conditions were equally bad.

Our scale was presented on the 29th of August, and after exhausting every means in our power to get the matter peaceably adjusted we were compelled to declare a strike on the 24th of September. There never was a job more completely tied up than was this.

We have been out ten days now. The company has succeeded in getting a few of the emblems of the small pox that are always hanging around looking for such jobs. They have shipped a great many men in and 89 has shipped almost as many out again.

Bro. Ben Watson, a former member of 32 is here with us and has been since the 1st of Sept., and he has done some great work in keeping the bad element out of town.

Following is the scale presented: First-class men, \$60 per month; second-class men, \$55 per month; extra linemen and inspectors, \$2.50 per day; nine hours to be a day's work, from store room to same. That embraces about all we ask except some minor details.

We regret very much that we are compelled to place on the scab list the name of one who was a respected and honored brother of 89 but who has gone beyond recall, Earl Blanford; he was brought here from Mansfield.

I. W. Bell did bad work in Terre Haute and is doing same here. Three of the boys were arrested for trying to persuade Bell to leave town. The boys were discharged,

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but Bell was so badly scared that he has not done any work since.

J. Cunningham is an old offender who is doing bad work here. McFarland and Depew, both of Mansfield, Billy Huston, who has been a foreman for the C. U., and a big tall thing by the name of Becker, also a foreman, E. Druckemiller, Joe Jones, T. Cadie, Ed Ball, Fred Hall, William Walkup and A. Chapman, who is supposed to have done bad in Cleveland, are also here. Full descriptions of these animals will be given later.

We are getting on fine. A great many of our brothers are married, have families and are quite hard up, but swear that they will stick until they starve. The mayor offered to visit the companies in our behalf this afternoon. We have not yet heard the outcome of his visit. I have nothing further to say except that we will stick to the ship till she sinks.

Yours fraternally,
JAMES CARLTON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 90.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 9, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Owing to the fact that our regularly appointed press secretary, Bro. Arnold, was so busy that he was unable to send a letter to the Worker for two months, it was voted at our last meeting that we thank Bro. Arnold for what he had done and proceed to elect a successor to finish the term. When the votes were counted it was found the task had fallen on my shoulders, so I will attempt in my humble way to inform the brothers of the few changes in the City of Elms, the home of Local 90.

Since the last issue another very serious accident has occurred to one of our brothers. Nearly three weeks ago Bro. C. McLaughlin slipped down a pole while working for the W. U. Tel. Co. and landed square on his heels on the curbstone, breaking one of them so that the heel bone is driven clear up to the ankle and fracturing the whole ankle in a very bad way. Owing to the seriousness of the wound he has been threatened with blood poisoning, and the doctor has been unable to set the bones, as they say that nothing can be done until the swelling is reduced. They lanced

it the latter part of the week, which reduced it considerable. The swelling extends from the tips of his toes to his knee. It is the earnest hope of all the brothers that the bones can soon be put in place and that he will again have the use of the foot as formerly.

Bro. Frank Tanner is still in the hospital, awaiting the slow healing of the serious burns he got July 27th, as related in the August Worker. The burn on his thigh, about eight inches long and an inch wide, and the one on his hand, are doing the best, while the one on his hip, which was the largest, about eleven inches long and six or seven wide, is the slowest to heal over, as there is so much surface to cover. It is hoped that in a few weeks we will again be able to see Bro. Tanner around, especially at the meetings, where he was always a regular attendant.

Since the last issue there has been a decided change in affairs at the W. U. Tel. Co., the request of the brothers for an increase in wages of \$5 per month for all men working in this division being granted, and took effect the first of August. Most of the brothers have been reinstated. In fact, the officials informed the men that they had no hard feelings toward any one of them and that they were willing all should return to work. Bro. F. Horan, worked for the S. N. E. Tel. Co. until September 3d, when he returned and has since been working on the line, while Bro. Riley is hunting trouble together with our old veteran of the Nutmeg State, who has covered the lines around these parts since they were mere twigs compared to what they are at the present time. I refer to Bro. Thomas Horan, better known as "Old Tommy." We are glad that Bro. Frank Horan is back in his old place, where he deserves to be, having filled it for seventeen years without losing any time and always being on the alert to help out everybody in every way, be he either foreman or workman.

Work has been quite plentiful around here this season. All the brothers have been working so far and we are in hopes there will be enough to keep all busy right along.

The N. H. Electric Light Co. has been doing a good deal of work this season in

the line of rebuilding and new work, and has set a number of new poles, some of them being seventies and seventy-fives; also running about nine tons of new wire and taking down old, putting up lamps, etc. Bro. McQueeney, who was formerly with the W. U. Tel. Co., and Bro. Castle, formerly with the Electric Light Co. of Hartford, have been working with Bros. John and M. Reynolds for the Electric Light Co.; also our F. S., Bro. Dobbs. All the above work under a foreman named Austin, who, although he does not belong to our local, is one of the best union men at heart in our city and upholds its causes better than a good many who belong. It is hoped by all the members that he will soon join our ranks. Mr. Austin was formerly employed in the capacity of a foreman for the Long Distance Tel. Co., where he is known in all these parts for the merits of his work. Since having charge of the largest electric light plant in the state, he has again demonstrated he is the right man in the right place and, together with the efforts of Bro. John Reynolds, assistant foreman, they have at present the most perfect, safest and most substantial electric light system in the state if not in the New England States. We must not forget Bro. Doherty, who is ever walking over his route, watching with eagle eyes the defects which are liable to occur from time to time. There is one thing about trouble hunting Bro. Doherty does not seem to relish, and that is being called at night in a rain storm to go out Whalley avenue or toward the Rock, but as he is getting to be somewhat of a nighthawk it is not bothering him so much.

The S. N. E. Tel. Co. is putting up a new building to be used as their operating room and it is supposed it will be fitted up with the most up-to-date switchboard that can be secured. It is an assured fact that Supt. Baker will spare nothing that would be instrumental toward making this, the home of the company, the foremost in every way. It is also doing a large stroke of work on its many lines throughout the state. Bro. Lawrence, formerly with the W. U. Tel. Co., has the largest gang out, putting on new arms for running new copper wires from Derby to Bridgeport, and has a number of the brothers working with

him. Bro. Mulligan has a gang out in Danbury re-building for the same company and has also brothers working for him.

Bro. R. T. Orr, formerly of the Electric Light Co., is now employed by the city as foreman, taking down and trimming trees, where we all extend him the best wishes for his new position.

Among the familiar faces we miss is that of Bro. P. Moran, last heard of while working in Boston for the Postal Tel. Co. Should Bro. Moran visit No. 104 in Boston it is hoped he will be received. Any favors or courtesies shown him will be appreciated by Local 90.

Former Rec. Sec. Con Haggerty has temporarily given up the line business and is at present working at bridge building near the Harlem river, where, if we must lose him, we wish him every success in his new undertaking.

Bro. Whittlesey, I am informed, is working for the telephone company in New Britain in the capacity of trouble hunter. We all wish him every success, knowing very well that he is fully competent to handle any work they may allot him.

Bro. Fairchild returned from Buffalo about two weeks ago, where he spent two happy weeks at the Pan-American. According to all reports they certainly must have had an enjoyable time. "There was the 'Loop the Loops,' the 'Flip-Flaps,' the magnificent electric fountain and other things too numerous to mention. Oh! such a headache; I am glad I am home."

Bro. Jordan, in Seymour, is out on his line on repairs with help and is getting cleared up for the winter so he won't have to leave the nice coal fire, and many brothers will envy him when the snow is flying.

As the evenings will soon be long and the summer resorts closed, it is hoped that the brothers will attend the meetings more regularly. We have quite a good deal of business which needs the advice of every brother; so come up and talk it over here and not on the sidewalks.

Fraternally,
S. JOHNSON, Press Sec.

Local Union No. 96.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, we have got into our new rooms and we will be found at 419 Main street,

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Room 19, every Monday night, and some one will be there about every night. From 10 to 12 Monday nights we expect to give free lunch and cigars to all members if they are not later than 9 o'clock in getting to the meeting.

Business is very good in this line at present for inside wiremen, everyone working can just about keep up with the work.

Do not forget that A. J. Pembleton is F. S. and will look after all money that may be sent him through the mails at 419 Main street, Room 19. Come up, boys, and help this along.

It is about time to be thinking about new officers. Had one application last meeting (inside wireman).

Has any brother seen F. G. Newell? Last heard from last spring, when he started for Niagara Falls. Have received no answer from my letter to H. H. Wilsler. He is supposed to be in the South. A.

Local Union No. 98.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

On the second Wednesday of last month the "Fuse Blowers," No. 1, held their first test at their power house in this city and it was voted a great success by those lamps which stood the test. Their filaments were in danger at times, it is true, but now they need fear nothing, so the boosters say, and as I was a lamp that night I second the motion.

From time to time during the past year I have noticed a great many kicks being made about the actions of the executive board. These kicks were made mostly on the action of the board in reference to No. 3 of New York, and No. 134 of Chicago, and, in the opinion of your humble servant, were made by brothers who do not know what a good long kick is. They seem to think that as soon as work gets slack in their town all they have to do would be to jump a freight for Chicago or New York and go right to work and reap the benefits of the local brothers' fight without paying their share to help reimburse them for the time and money it cost to make their towns the good paying towns that they are.

I can assure these same brothers that just as soon as Local No. 98 is in a posi-

tion to do so, and in my opinion that time is not far distant. we will do the same thing here.

By the time this month's Worker reaches the brothers the International Convention will be at hand and officers will be chosen for the next two years, and I would respectfully call the delegates' attention to our fifth grand vice-president, Louis F. Spence, of No. 98, who is a fit man for any office, no matter how high, in which the delegates may wish to place him. He is a man conservative to a large degree, but when radical measures are called for he is there to the finish. A better executive officer can not be found anywhere. We have had him for our presiding officer two terms and he declined a nomination for the third, which he could have had without opposition. He is a thorough mechanic at his trade. When I say thorough, I mean it in the full sense of the word. Whenever there has been a local union in this city he has belonged to it. He is a man of deeds, not words, and will never tell you how good he is and what he has accomplished, but will tell you of the good deeds of others. Return him as a grand officer, brothers, and you will never regret your action.

The local bricklayers' protective association and the Terra Cotta shippers and fitters' union have been having an extensive controversy over the right to cut and fit ornamental terra cotta. The bricklayers attempted to embroil the Council of the Allied B. T., and failing in this, they are going about trying to form an independent council. The Allied Council of the B. T. is awaiting developments.

Fraternally,
JAMES S. MEADE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 99.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Time is up, and I am on my job again, but as my time is limited I do not expect to write a very long letter this month. In my way of thinking it is the duty of every press secretary to drop you lines each month, no matter how short, for if any of the boys happen to be away from home about the first thing they do is to turn to their own local when the Worker reaches

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them to see what has transpired in their absence.

I think Local No. 99 has been chased by a hoodoo, and again I think it might be witchcraft, as we are not many miles from Salem, but as sure as sin some streak of bad luck has been following a few of our best members of late. Last month was our banner month for accidents and sickness. Bro. A. P. Barry has had a very bad week at the hospital on account of some stomach trouble. It became necessary to perform an operation, and I am happy to state successfully. He is now on the road to recovery and we all hope to see him at work soon.

Bro. D. McInniss came in for his share of hard luck also. While at work on the top of a pole at Attleboro, Mass., the pole broke and he fell a distance of about 30 feet. He received an awful shaking up, but no bones were broken, although his arm troubles him very much. Taking all things into consideration, his escape from instant death was wonderful.

Brother Tom Jones, while at work in Pawtucket a few days ago, had the misfortune to drop something into a pot of hot solder. He was badly burned about the face and eyes. Tom is a jolly good fellow, and we hope there will be no serious results from this accident.

Brother V. Grant is also on the sick list. Vince is a very steady, faithful workman, and when he is off duty you may depend that he is not feeling at his best. Our sick committee has been on the gallop all the week and their work is not finished yet.

We will send three delegates to the New England conference, which is to be held at Boston, Oct. 6th, Bros. Reed, Sanborn and Spellman. Bro. Sanborn is preparing to rip all the spokes out of the Hub before he returns.

Bro. H. C. Riley will represent Local 99 at the convention. He is strictly up-to-date, and we expect him to handle our interests in an able manner. Hoping he may have a very pleasant trip, I will draw to a close.

Respectfully,
D. J. SPELLMAN,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 105.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 105 has not been heard from in some time, so I will try and get a few lines in for the good of the union. I cannot say that I am overproud of the interest our brothers are taking in the meetings. There are a few faces that you always see. Some of the brothers of 105 think that all they have to do is pay their dues and let it drop at that. Now, brothers, you certainly have a wrong idea. To make our local a success you must turn out to the meetings. You cannot expect five or six members to run the meetings successfully. There is no excuse whatever for you; you can come out if you try. Come out and let people know we mean business. There is too much of this paper reading at night. Let the paper drop for a night. The paper will wait, while the business of the local cannot. Brothers, we will have to do better than we have. We can have just as strong a local in Hamilton as there is in any other city if will just rouse up some of the drones who infest our city. If we will all do our little bit I am sure we will get them going.

Another little thing I wish to state is, please do not come up to the meetings and sit like a lot of mummies and when the meeting is over go home chewing the rag, about something you didn't like. If there is anything said or done that you do not altogether like get up like a man and tear the matter to pieces. I guess some of the brothers will think I am a regular crank, but some of our members certainly need a stirring up.

I had the pleasure of visiting Local 56 of Erie, Pa., and must say that No. 56 is a credit to the electrical workers. They are having good times and good wages. Why? Because the brothers of 56 take an interest in their local. I am sure you would hunt for a good while to find a scab electrical worker in Erie. Now, brothers, we can be the same. If each member will just put his shoulder to the wheel and help a little Local 105 will flourish.

I had the pleasure of being at Jamestown, and, being in their Labor day parade with the brothers of 106, another lot of good honest linemen.

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Work in Jamestown seemed to be very good. And I might say any brother striking Jamestown will find a friendly lot of brothers. Arthur Sheehan, for instance, one of those happy-go-luck sort of chaps who has a smile for everybody. He is a fine fellow. Hello, Arthur! The colored lady at Powanda is all o. k. She is going to change her position and go west. Remember me to our friends at the Powardee Exchange.

From Jamestown I had the pleasure of visiting Pittsburg, the city where you see more smoke than sun, and meeting some of the three hundred brothers located there.

No electrical worker need go strapped in Pittsburg, for there is lots of work and good money.

From Pittsburg I went up as far as Tar Station, among great coke ovens. To any person who has not seen them they are worth while seeing. At night they are one glow of light. There are some nine or ten hundred ovens around Tar Station, so you can form an idea of what they look like at night. I do not think much of the way the miners live. I would rather content myself in slow and easy going Hamilton.

From Tar Station I left for Buffalo thinking I would get into that city to see the Pan again, but was too late.

I stopped off at St. Catharines, where I met Bro. J. Crawford, who is working in the local's interest, and I must say if more of our brothers were like Bro. Crawford we would have a flourishing local. You do not hear much of him, but shallow water runs deep.

Work in St. Catharines seems to be on the mend, but would not advise any brother to strike there. I might say we have a man working here for one of the firms who hails from Buffalo, and who, I believe, has been working on Pan-American work, but has never had a card. I believe he promised to join at Buffalo. He also promised to join 105, and I think we will make it our business to see that he gets a blue print out here.

Well, brothers, I guess I had better close for this time.

Hoping that the brothers of Local 105 will take a tumble and attend to business, I remain, yours fraternally,

CHAS. SCHWAB.

Local Union No. 106.

Jamestown, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As 106 has not had time to appoint a press secretary, I will try and fill up the gap.

Business in the wire business is good in Jamestown. The Home Telephone Co. has not started as yet, and we can not find out when they will. The City Electric Light plant could use a pair of liners, but as they can use only civil service men the job is not good for us all. The Bell is working a small gang and would use more men if they had them, but we do not see many of the boys through this way.

Calister though that he wanted to see the big pond, so after taking a look at Lake Chautauqua for about ten days, went East.

Jim Welch (Red) was with the Bell a few days, but they could not get along without him in Erie, so they had to send for him. He just broke the set, three-of-a-kind, all Reds, Burgess, Danks and Welch.

If any good brother will tell us how to get the members up to the meetings we will give him a can full of checks. It is very discouraging to go up to the hall night after night, find no one there, wait an hour or so and go home. Ask them the next day what the matter was and they have some fine talk. But it don't go any longer; they have got to come and pay up or go. Yours truly,

106.

Local Union No. 110.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 2, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Another month has rolled away and I am due to make another attempt at writing a letter for the Worker. As I said before, I am green at this business and you will have to excuse my poor efforts. I have been elected to do this work and am going to fill the position to the best of my ability.

Everything down here is going so smoothly with the men who carry cards that I really have not much to write about. The work goes merrily on and Pensacola will soon boast of a telephone system that is strictly up to date.

A week ago last Saturday, when we drew our pay, we found in our envelopes an increase of ten cents per day. That is not

much, some brother may say, but when I tell you that is a voluntary act on the part of the company, unsolicited and also unexpected, you will agree with me that it is a good-sized thing after all. And it made us all feel pretty good I can tell you.

The street car boys are out on strike, and how it will end is at present something no one can tell. But in all probability it will be settled before long. They tied things up last Sunday morning and not a wheel has turned on the lines as yet. My own opinion I do not care to express at the present time, as I do not quite fully understand all the circumstances.

Well, old 142, I'm glad to know that things are booming up there, and I am happy to know that the laboring men of the old Ohio Valley remembered where they stood. Glad that they remembered '92 and Homestead. May they always remember that they owe nothing to Carnegie, (I am ashamed of writing it with a capital C.) except the whole-souled loathing of an honest man and a free-born American for a scab-lover and a would-be despot.

I think I have said enough for this time and hope this will reach you in time to take its proper place in the Worker. I am, as ever,

Fraternally yours,
DUNCAN M. PAGE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 113.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 2, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is time for another letter, so will do my best. No. 113 is getting along fine. Very near every man in the town is working. Soapie Smith, from No. 12, is in our city, and is sick, but I was over to see him the other day and he said he would be out in a few days.

Hello, Jim Brown and George Nichols? I suppose you are in Chicago. Let us hear from you once in a while. Shorty A. got 60 days.

There hasn't been a floater through here for some time. They must all be going South.

Well, brothers, as there is no more news, I will close for this time.

Fraternally yours,
J. L. SMITH,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 114.

Toronto, Sept. 11, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Things are good, best they have ever been. Preparations for electric display on arrival of the Duke of York beats all. President Mongeau has contract for 40,000 lights on Temple building. Bro. Smart will decorate City Hall tower and everyone has their hands full for next 30 days.

We buried Bro. Blackburn last week. Poor Jack is now out of misery.

We are getting new members every meeting. Bro Hurd will attend the St. Louis convention with every confidence of the largest Canadian local.

Yours fraternally,
"BIG BEN."

Local Union No. 116.

Los Angeles, Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Labor day in Los Angeles was a grand success—a parade a couple of miles long and a turnout of electricians that could not be beat by any city twice the size of L. A. Nos. 116 and 61 turned out together and made a line of men that showed to the outsider the strength of the I. B. E. W. and made many wonder why we did not win all we went after in the past. The attendance was good, exceptionally so, as very few members were absent from line of parade; and if the brothers will only show the interest in attendance at union meetings and in the business of the local that they did in recognizing the call of Labor day, we would have the best organization in the country.

All shops in Los Angeles are union except a couple of contractors who have their office under their hat, and so they don't count, anyhow. The building trades section are having trouble with the bricklayers at present because they will not affiliate with the building trades, but I hear that this will be settled soon. We hope so, as it causes several lay-offs for the brothers on different jobs, but we are glad to say, and feel proud of our brothers for it, that they always walk off the job without any argument.

I am glad to see from last month's Worker that Big Indian Keep is still moving across the country and doing well with the

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hot stuff that he handles on high poles, and have sometimes an idea that some day he will have the courage to face the desert and show up on the coast, where the ice does not get so thick on the poles as it does in some small towns on the cotton belt.

A good percentage of the boys are busy here, and meeting attendance is fairly good, but I think a few more could put aside the time-worn excuses and appear once in a while. If the brothers are not at the meeting to vote, the kick that they make next morning "runs for Sweeny" and don't count.

Wishing the locals of other cities as much success as 116 is having, I am,

Fraternally yours,
TOM STONE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 120.

London, Ont., Sept. 28, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 120 has changed the location of its rooms, also its meeting nights. We have secured rooms in the center of the city and more convenient to the majority of the brothers' homes.

We had two initiations last Wednesday night and four the night previous, so we are doing a little for the good of the union.

We had an election of officers last meeting night, which resulted as follows:

Pres.—J. Y. Rushton.
Vice-Pres.—T. Brown.
Fin. Sec.—A. W. Robinson.
Press Sec.—A. W. Anderson.
Treas.—L. R. Tolley.
Rec. Sec.—W. Forbes.

Yours, etc.,
PEG.

London, Ont., Oct. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having been elected press secretary I shall try and give an account of Local 120. We have a very good membership for a place the size of London and we are always adding new members now and then. We have nearly everybody in our line of work enrolled as members and we expect soon to draw to our side the few that are left. We are hampered by one drawback which is that nearly all our members have road jobs, and of course are away nearly

all the time, leaving us with rather a slim attendance at our meetings. We receive letters telling us of their adventures, etc., nevertheless we plug along and do our best to further the interests of the brotherhood. I was looking over a letter from 182 and see they have missed the epistles of Locals 114, 105, 71, 93, 166, and 120 and I really think, boys, we have been a little negligent. Come on, let us all send our little say in so that our brothers may see how we are progressing and how things are around our way. Even if it is a few lines, don't be ashamed of it, send it in.

Work is rather dull here at present, and as the cold days are on there is little chance of its brightening until the spring time.

I will close but, brothers, please don't comment on this letter as it is my first.

A. W. ANDERSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 121.

Denver, Col.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I was glad to note Colorado locals all had a letter in last month. What is the use of belonging to an organization unless you make yourself heard. Denver's big carnival is due this week and means quite a little to electrical workers. Here is hoping for its success and that it will be repeated in another year.

I recently heard a conversation between a consumer who had lately had his house connected up for light and an official of the company in which the consumer remarked about what a gentlemanly lot of linemen had done the work. I am far from being a little Lord Fauntleroy myself, but at the same time the linemen have a good chance to make a good impression on the public and remove some of the bad impression under which we are held by watching our actions, especially while working in the residence district. In Denver we have called considerable attention to our craft, and it would be well to keep up the good impression we have made. It wins in the end.

One thing I would like to see brought up at our convention is an effective auditing system in which some outsider comes into each and every local at least once a

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year, he to get all books and give them a complete examination and make a report to the G. L. and L. U. This would have the following benefits: It would give all members of the brotherhood an assurance that their money was going the right way or that it could not go wrong long; it would show outsiders that we were conducting business along business lines; it would give straight F. S.'s their due credit and dishonest ones exposure; it would help those who do not fully understand their work and correct errors; it would soon establish a uniform system; it would give the auditor an opportunity to improve our system as he would pick up ideas as well as give suggestions. Its benefits would be many and fully repay the expense. Some may say where are your trustees, and in reply would say that if all have my success they are inoperative, and again a set of trustees do not and naturally can not give the matter the attention that a special would, as it takes up so little of their time. All sets of book-keeping are different in a way and a man that can keep a set of store books likely would be all mixed up in a set of lodge books. I for one do not think this part of our organization has received the attention it deserves. They say labor is a trust, and if so why does not labor adopt the tactics of the finance trust and put every safeguard around the almighty dollar. Money is not everything; but so long as the other side makes such good use of it we will have to use it in self defense, and for organized labor to use it they must first get it and to get it in any quantity must effect a more perfect system of handling it.

Otto T. Thum and David C. Coates, now Lieutenant Governor, will establish a labor paper with headquarters in Denver. This is something we have needed for some time and all electrical workers should give it their support by subscribing.

It seems a shame that the steel strike should end in a squabble. It is a strong sentiment of Local 121 to avoid strikes and strike talk, but if things show that a strike is necessary and that there is no other resource why not hold together? It is much better to stay out of trouble than to squabble among ourselves. Let us have peace, prosperity and mutual protection, and ad-

vance our cause by giving just, efficient services, and when we show that labor is competent to handle itself, then, and only then, will we get the consideration of our employers.

I have a proposition for the members of 121, that every brother do his level best in getting in new members, paying up his own dues, and seeing that others pay their dues, watching the lodge business and keep expense down, so that we may build up our treasury until we have \$1,000. Then we could reduce our dues to 6oc. a month, and each and every member would thereby be benefited. From the inclosed quarterly report members will see that with the increase we have had and ordinary sick benefits to pay we will still have enough left so that it should not take us more than six months to have \$1,000 in the treasury. Boys, this is worth thinking about.

I could not get photograph of banner finished in time to send with this letter.

Fraternally yours,
B. B. FLACK, P. S.

REPORT OF F. S. FOR QUARTER ENDING
SEPT. 30, 1901.

Membership.

Paid up to date	60
Out on traveling cards but paid up	10
In good standing but not paid up	39
Out on traveling cards but not paid up	8
Total in good standing	117
In arrears for \$10 or less	21
" " " " more	4
Out on traveling cards and in arrears	10
In arrears	35
Due from those in arrears	\$150 50
" " " members in good standing	63 05
Due from all sources	\$213 55

Cash Receipts.

July	\$114 15
August	119 95
September	211 10
	\$445 20
To be deducted—	
For tickets	23 75
For uniforms	26 70
	\$50 45
Leaving \$160.65 net for September.	

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<i>Protective Fund.</i>	
On hand July 1st	\$20 25
July	\$9 00
August	11 60
September	10 90
	<u>31 50</u>
Total	\$51 75
Paid G. L.—July	\$28 05
August	40 40
September	37 60
	<u>\$106 05</u>
Initiated—July	6
August	5
September	9
Total	20
Admitted by Card—July	4
August	6
September	9
Total	19
Total new members, 39.	
(Signed) B. B. FLACK, F. S.	

Local Union No. 133.

Detroit, Mich.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Another Labor day has come and gone. Detroit did herself proud this year, having had the best turnout both from a spectacular view and also in point of numbers ever shown. Locals 17 and 133 mustered over 200 men. Eighty-five per cent. of the unions were uniformed, some of them very neatly and costly, showing an intense interest and pride in making our annual parade a gauge to the public of our prosperity and unity. An immense crowd lined the streets from start to finish, and applause was frequent and merited. The games on beautiful Belle Isle were splendidly contested and furnished excellent recreation for a large crowd.

Union affairs in Detroit are and have been in good shape this year, we having been free from any large strikes. Even the steel strike failed to affect the unions here, as their demands were immediately granted. Local No. 17 is highly prosperous and always growing. Long may we all wave.

The regrettable attempt on the president's life adds another reason for some concerted political action on the part of affiliated labor. The writer feels that we should have a party and platform distinctly our own and for our interests. We are

casting to day the majority of votes, and if all were united we could rule the world as it should be ruled, by the majority, and not by the money interests, as at present. All our legislation is distinctly against our best interests, and it is this, and this alone, that creates anarchists, who cannot see any other way to bring about a change than to kill the leaders of our government. Every one with a grain of sense knows such crimes are useless and only impress more fully upon the party in power the necessity of more stringent laws to hold their advantage.

If labor was having its just representation in congress, laws would be made giving us a more equal chance to better ourselves both financially and socially.

This government is fast becoming an anarchist breeder. It remains for us to remove the cause, for with labor satisfied anarchism would die a natural death.

Let us all begin to think and discuss this subject and have our national congress take some action toward making our strength felt and respected.

Fraternally submitted,
L. K. TAYLOR,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 133.

Detroit, Oct. 2, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Just a word or two while the rest of the press secretaries are sending in their little notes.

As opinions on the different questions now before us seem to be in order, first of all let us not forget the fact that we should individually and as a body stand by our grand officers. While, perhaps, they have made a few mistakes, they are but human beings and as such are not perfect. Let the brother who is ready to criticize the actions of the grand officers think before he speaks.

Look back to the time they took the oath of office, if he was a member of the organization at the time, if not let him review the history of the I. B. E. W. from then until the present day and then see whether he will condemn or praise. In my estimation he will have nothing but praise. The negro question will readily adjust itself, while the insurance plan is but the passing fancy of some one who

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means well, but does not understand the complications which would arise from such a policy in a labor organization. The stamp system, I believe, should be given a fair trial, but the one question most important to my mind is the right of locals to charge for an examination. I could write enough arguments in its behalf to fill the Worker, but why all this idle talk from me when we have selected a brother to represent us at St. Louis who will be loaded down with arguments and 20th century ideas, and also the ability to handle them. He is our old war horse, Bro. Tom McCarthy.

I am pleased to report that Bro. Frank Walton, who has been confined to his bed for a long time, is rapidly recovering and is now able to be out with the aid of a crutch.

Fraternally yours,
T. W. RAYMOND,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 142.

Wheeling, W. V., Oct. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As it is close on the time for the convention, I will not occupy much of your space or take up much of your valuable time. There is not very much news about here, but there is a right smart of fixers fixing and cussing around at present, and every one is happy.

Our local has elected Jas. G. Bonnett delegate to the convention and that "The Colonel" will make a good one goes without saying. Local No. 142 has instructed the delegate to support H. W. Sherman for G. S., as we all think he would in the future be, as he has been in the past, a most capable and competent man for the position.

Our worthy Bro. J. W. Slaughter was forced, by reason of bad health, to go home to recuperate. We sincerely hope it will not be very long before he will be back among us again.

Have been told that Annie Rammell was coming here, but have not seen her yet. Where are you, Tomatoes? Go in for the nine hours, Rube; it is a cinch and has got to come.

A lad by the name of Howard Hill was badly injured by a fall at Barnesville, O.,

a couple of days ago. He tried to go hand over hand out over a messenger to a cable bander's chair in the center of a span and tired out and had to drop. Moral—Don't try to beat a balloon or think a fall would not hurt because you are fixing wires. Well, I will close with success to all and await the doin's in suspense.

As B-4

SPLICER.

Local Union No. 143.

Chicago, Sept. 10, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

What with Labor day and all the attendant excitement I have been so busy I almost forgot to write to the Worker. We had a glorious day, grand parade and picnic and a good time generally; 1901 will live in our memories as the best that ever happened, a great illustration of the power of organized labor. There were 40,000 in line, marching upward and onward in the ranks of unionism, and from everywhere I hear the same story. It is grand!

May the good work go on until men understand the full meaning of the motto "United we stand, divided we fall," and that by uniting under the banner of organized labor we can rule the world. We are busy getting ready to send our delegates to the convention, so will write no more this time. Yours fraternally,

F. B. DAVISSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 144.

From the Front.

Bay Bay, Leyte, P. I., July 16, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will drop you a line to let the brothers in L. U. 144 know I am still alive. I had to fall out of the local when I enlisted, but you bet I am just as strong a union man as any of the fixers, and you will see me back in when I get home. I met some of the boys at Honolulu, H. I. They have lots of work there. The Signal corps is putting up some telegraph wire here on the island of Leyte. Everything is quiet here, nothing to do but eat beans and bacon and do a little guard duty.

Say, Bro. Ike Williams, I would like to hear from you through the U. S. mail. My address is Co. A, 11th U. S. Infantry, Manila, P. I.

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Well, I will ring off, as some one wants the line. Hoping you will find space for this letter, I will close with best wishes for all the boys in 144 and all other locals.

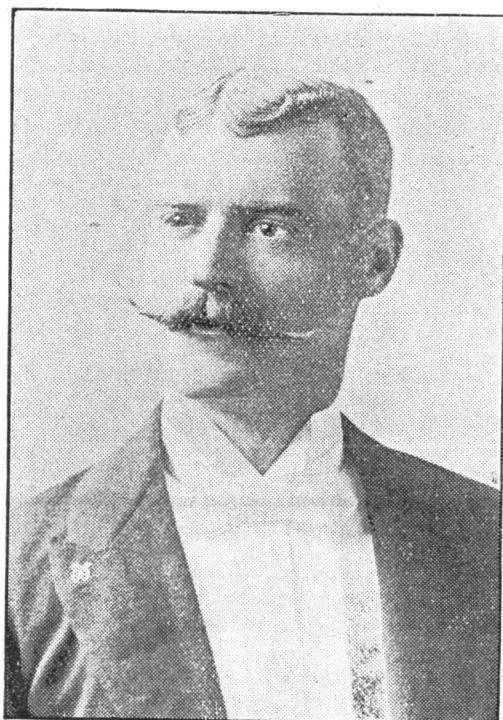
I am, yours truly,

GEO. P. TOMLINSON,
Co. A, 11th U. S. Infantry, Manila, P. I.

Local Union No. 148.

Washington D. C., Oct. 1, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

As we did not have a letter in the Worker last month I take the liberty to write one myself, as the press secretary has a copper sleeve on two of his fingers.



PHILIP A. DEFFFR,

charter member and first president of No. 26 and also charter member and first president of No. 148. Has worked for Postal Tel. Cable Co. twelve years as foreman, where now employed. Previous, foreman Mutual Union, Philadelphia, Pa., three years. He is a prominent union man and has been one of the leading spirits of our local since it was organized. He is a Washingtonian by birth. Mr. Deffer is a mason of high standing, 32nd degree, and an officer of the Mystic Shrine.

We are doing very nicely here, plenty of

work. The C. & P. Telephone Co. is hiring every liner who floats in with a green card paid up to date. We have had a good deal of sickness since we have been organized and it keeps our nose to the grindstone. We are having better meetings now than heretofore, as all the brothers are taking quite an interest in the union. We are well organized here in the line department, with the exception of three men.

I see in last month's Worker "The Lineman's dream." Washington must be a heaven for linemen, as we have had two linemen transformed to mules—the old white mule and the little gray minle, but the latter has strayed away. The old white mule has been laid up for repairs for six weeks. He was foundered from drinking gin high balls and is a little lame yet, but manages to get as far as the D. M. office.

Reward—Lost, strayed or stolen, small gray mule, answering to name of Jerry. Last seen of him was going towards Dean Wood, D. C., led by halter by Bro. Dan Duff. Any information gladly received of recovery.

I will close, hoping to see a letter every month from 148. Regards to all brothers.

Yours,
DUTCH.

Local Union No. 149.

Aurora, Ill., Oct. 4, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Things have taken quite a change in our locality since the issue of the last Worker. A part of Local No. 149 is on a strike. The reason why a part is, No. 149 comprises a goodly number of the Chicago Telephone Company's linemen, in sympathy with their brothers of No. 9 in Chicago, which is, I think, exclusively employees of the telephone company. As I have been sick for the past week, not able to be out and around, and this occurring last Monday, I can write but a few meagre details of the trouble. The surrounding towns answered the call as well as Aurora, and not a man is working to-day.

At No. 149's regular meeting last Wednesday evening the attendance was large. The boys flocked in from the surrounding vicinity. Present at the meeting were a couple of members from No. 9, to explain matters, giving convincing proofs

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of the justification for calling the strike. Much interest was taken in the address, and when a vote was called for everyone was on their feet. As far as Aurora is concerned, No. 9 will have hearty support.

No. 149 is anxious to know the whereabouts of Charles Burt, known as Frisco; was a foreman for the Chicago Telephone Company, was working at Woodstock, Ill., and was last seen there on Sept. 23rd. Since then nothing has been heard of him. His leaving so suddenly was a surprise to his many friends. He was always of a happy disposition, good-natured and a kind foreman to his men. Any brother knowing anything of him will make mention of the fact in the Worker.

Fraternally yours,
JOHN GLENNONr

Local Union No. 158.

Temple, Tex., Sept. 29, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As it is time to write a few lines to the Worker, I will let our brothers and sisters know how things are moving among the members of No. 158.

Our local has been in a very bad condition since the first of the year, as there was really no one who took enough interest in the local to attend the meetings, our former president, H. H. Allen, very seldom, if at all, attending. The girls tried hard to get a quorum to elect another president, but failed, and they began to think they were forsaken by everyone when W. W. Clay, of San Antonio, arrived on the scene, and by his energy and the help of a few members of our local we have started out again, as R. R. Tripp had informed the grand secretary we were a thing of the past.

We have a president now whom we know has the interests of our local at heart. We are still out on a strike against the S. W. T. & T. Co., and expect to stay out as long as any of us are left to stay.

The new company is progressing nicely with their work. They are wiring now and will be ready for the girls by Nov. 1st, which is good news for them, as they have received very little assistance.

We have several new members and several applications. No more this time.

Fraternally,
A. L. B.
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 162.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 2, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It has been some time since you have heard from us, and as some of our friends are getting anxious I will endeavor to be on time this month.

We turned out so strong Labor day, and as our uniforms were in contrast with all the others worn, we of course attracted attention.

No. 162 lost some good members lately by the Neb. Bell Telephone Co.'s hard times lay off. The layoff come about the time we made a call on them for a 10-cent increase. We gained the increase at the expense of twelve of our members, so that now we are getting \$2.50 per day of nine hours but, at the same time I think that there are breakers ahead of us and by next letter I can give you news.

We mourn the loss of Bro. Fred Roberson, who was killed by being shocked and falling from a pole.

The Thompson-Houston Elec. Light Co. has been declared unfair by all local organizations. Please remember.

Some talk has been made by floaters, as you call them, about our not recognizing them when they strike town, and I want to say right here that no man carrying a paid-up card need shun Omaha for that reason.

Bro. Jack McAllister, who has been laid up for some time, is out for the Western Union.

Election of officers last meeting resulted as follows:

Pres.—G. H. Smallhouse.
Vice-Pres.—Fred Wittus.
Rec. Sec.—G. D. Ripley.
Fin. Sec.—Wm. Anderson.
Treas.—J. McAllister.
1st Insp.—Ed. Martin.
2nd " —Matt. Thomas.
Foreman—W. Potter.
Press Secs.—Jas. Carrigan, Fred Wittus.
The AK-Sar-Ben festivities are all over and gone, and with less money in the treasury than if they had treated Nos. 22 and 162 as they should.

Still No. 162 lives.

Yours fraternally,
CALEB.

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Local Union No. 165.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 27, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I have found an opportunity to write a few words to the brother workers. To start with, we are getting along fairly well but having a very small attendance. Winter is coming on now and we hope for better, as the boys won't have so many places to go, and will come to the union to kill time.

Bro. S. S. Atkins has been made foreman for the City Ry. Light & Power Co., to succeed L. S. Henley, and he is doing fine. I pen this for the benefit of those who know him and are not in town who, of course, will be glad to hear of any brother bettering himself.

We have had to drop a good many of our members for non-payment of dues which we regret very much.

Bro. R. A. Jordan has left to study for the ministry and we regret to lose such a good brother, but we expect him back after the school session is over.

We are glad to see the brothers in No. 48 coming to the front and hope they may continue their good work for that's a place that needs it. From what I can hear from them, they have a good many negro linemen there. Thank the Lord, that is one thing N. N. hasn't got, a negro lineman in the town. At one time we had three, but soon got rid of them. The So Bell had one, but as the foreman, Mr. C. C. Hamilton, was one of our brothers, he got rid of him as soon as he could get a white man, and the new Electric Light Co. had the other two. I don't know why they got rid of theirs, but nevertheless we haven't one in the town and are proud of it. Not many southern towns that have two electric light companies can say that.

We have plenty of work to do here, I am glad to say; sometimes more than we can do, which makes it better for us.

The local would be glad to hear from Bro. B. A. Burk, as he has a good many friends in No. 165.

Bro. Armstrong has just arrived from a trip to Edgland and the boys were glad to see him.

We are soon to have a new electric line running from N. N. through Hampton to

Old Point. Several of our brothers are working for the company now.

I am sorry, gentlemen, but will have to bring this thing to a close, as I have told you all the news of any importance. With best wishes to all the brothers, we hope for your success. Yours respectfully,

C. D. FRAYSER,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 174.

Mansfield, O., Sep. 30, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I presume the last letter wrote from 174 was too late getting in to be published, so I will endeavor to get this off in time for the next issue.

We had quite a swell time here Labor day, about 75 brothers being in line and our float was said to be one of the nicest in the parade. Bro. Joe Dooley, marshal of the day, is to be congratulated the way in which he conducted our line of march. All brothers who took part in the parade are to be commended for their good behavior, as we did not hope to impose on a single one any of our restrictive fines. We had with us our neighbor, Local No. 97, from Mt. Vernon, O., which helped to swell our ranks. The brothers of 174 wish to extend their thanks to the brothers of 97 and hope some future day to return the compliment.

No. 174 called a special meeting to elect a delegate to the convention to be held soon at St. Louis. Our worthy president, Bro. H. Kissane, was elected, and nothing to prevent him, will attend and urge his best efforts to select a good man for the office of grand president.

We took in one new member last meeting night and have another victim for next meeting. I fear he will be all "swelled up" after riding our new goat. Let us hope not?

Bro. Frank Strangeman, who has been superintending the construction of the new opposition plant here, is about to leave for Dayton, O., where he will again take charge of and superintend the construction of another new opposition Tel. plant. Brothers, let us all unite in extending our best wishes to Bro. Strangeman; and let us not forget that the I. B. E. W. is in need of more such men.

I would say to the brothers at large that

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No. 174 is still in the ring; everything at present is quiet and resting easy.

Now, Mr. Editor, before closing this letter I will give the names of a few old-time sports who are at present working here for the opposition Tel. Co. It may interest some of their friends in different parts of the country to know where they are employed. Here they are: Bros. Mike Ebner, Peter Hovas, Murphy, Kennedy, Brown, Buir, Thomas Pierson, James Cooney, Fred Duger, and last of all Carney, better known as "Box Car" Carney.

Yours respectfully,
R. D. McINTYRE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 178.

Canton, O., Oct. 3, 1901.
Editor Electrical Worker:

This is to let all that so desire know that No. 178 is still on earth. Three weeks ago the membership had dwindled to eight. As nearly all desired to leave, they held a special meeting and paid all running expenses three months ahead, and deposited all books and papers with Bro. James Shane.

Our meeting night was missed and a new bunch was in here. They met and elected officers as follows:

Pres.—James Shane.
Vice-Pres.—Pino Carpenter.
Rec. Sec.—Ivan Dodge.
Fin. Sec.—Frank Teunant.
Treas.—O. A. Bradshaw.
Inspectors—T. W. Sullivan, O. Bell.
Foreman—John Shaffer.

Trustees—18 months, Kirk Chase; 12 months, John Shaffer; 9 months, James Liggott.

Press Sec.—Frank Tennant.

One application presented last meeting night with more to follow later.

Work is rather slack at present, as the new company is very short of material. But for that there would be plenty of work all winter for 40 or 50 men. Don't think there will be much doing here before spring. James Slattery has charge here, with Ivan Dodge and James Shane as foremen.

Bro. Ivan Dodge would like to hear from Bro. A. J. Cooper, who was last heard of in San Antonio, Tex.

Wishing all members success, I am
Fraternally yours,
FRANK TENNANT,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 179.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 179 is still flourishing, and before long we will be top-notchers.

Local 108 stepped on a banana peel—and slipped, when she quotes in the August Worker that 179 was on a strike and were returning to work at \$1.50 a day. "Lovely espanola de' Tampa," we have had no strike, we are not returning to work, only in the morning, when the clock strikes seven. We are working, and chances are we will continue doing so, as we are all satisfied and we have no kick coming our way. Now, dear Sister Tamperitta, we are all liable to make mistakes, and you have made a nice little one. Remember we will forgive you if you will send a few bottles of Florida water to perfume our ideas and thoughts in this matter.

Local 88! Thanks! About how graphic, thrilling and! and!! and!!! Well, the burr-head is on the heap, and I must really thank you for the manner in which you get back at me for my August Worker letter on the "kinks and burr-heads." It's all off, was off when I was writing it, but did not know. How are you boys making it? Do they use filtering paper for the water from the river? I have some good old friends over there, and I can give them the best malaria prescription on earth. How many of you have it? All?

Bro. Nestor met with a painful accident last week. He was rubbering, when lo he felleth and bruise his neck. Some kind ladies bathed his head with "Pompana de lete," which is the best prescription on earth to make rubber, after stretching, find its shape again.

Local 179 has offered twenty-five dollars reward for the arrest of party or parties who put ancient eggs in Bro. Billy Purse's pockets. It's a rotten piece of business. Locals 88 and 108, now is your chance to catch the culprit or culprits.

What is your opinion of a salmoniac electrician? We have a few here who will not join the local because they are afraid they will have to cut down their cigarette bill. We have in our midst some first-class wire men; but they seem to be perfectly satisfied as long as they are earning \$3.00 a day. That's not right; they should join

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the local and assist those equally as good to procure \$3.00 instead of \$2.50, which the majority of the inside men are getting.

We are now affiliated with the Building Trades Council, and our committee has been doing good work since we enrolled. We expect considerable work to show up by the time the government begins building the dry dock and its several buildings. Also the big government work which is in progress just across the bay, known as Sullivan's Island. This job is two-thirds union at present, and in a few weeks will be wholly union, as the non-union mechanics are forming locals in a rush. I am afraid they will be having soldiers doing electric work, running six and ten lights on "oooooo" wire. I would like to be their purchasing agent. Oh! what a rebate.

Now, kind brothers, I will close, not having any more news to interest you. With best wishes and success to all locals, especially 88 and 108.

Fraternally yours,
R. E. FLYNN,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 182.

Montreal, Oct. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Owing to the amount of business before Local 182 for the past few months, we have been unable to transact our business meeting every first and third Mondays, so we are now meeting every Monday night at 2444 St. Catherine street, until the first of the year, after which time we expect to have our by-laws in force and also to have a set of officers installed who can and will attend our meetings regularly.

Our growth is going steadily on, not a meeting night going by without a few candidates being initiated, and the prospect for a bright future seem to be ahead of us. We are having some warm discussions, in fact so warm that even by increasing our number of meeting nights we seem unable to get through before 11:30, and I believe that if we were to meet every night the result would be the same. However, as long as the brothers will only stick to facts in their statements, and not to suppositions, the discussions will only improve us, as none of us are authorities on parliament-

ary points. We are, therefore, liable to err in our constitutional contentions and when we get the worst of the argument are apt to lose our tempers and better judgment in matters vital to the interests of the local, but I suppose all these things are essential to the future betterment of our cause, as it is the only way of finding out the quality of material of which our members are made, and in that way get the man best suited to guide and pilot us on our way to that point to which we will have to raise ourselves before we can expect to gain the recognition of our employers and for which we are banded together. Wages here are not any better than in other parts of Canada, but they are not any worse, and I can say that if the present members of 182 only stick to the wheel they will improve this matter before a great while, but we have to creep before we walk and if we only creep fast enough we will get there.

The question of sending a delegate to the convention has been thoroughly fought out and after five nominations for the honor, when the ballots were counted it was found that I was the choice and Bro. Porteous substitute. So if all is well I may have the pleasure of meeting those who have given this subject their greatest thought and undivided attention, and I hope that I may be able to retain and impart to Local 182 sufficient of the business transacted at the convention so that they will feel that the expense to which they are going has not been in vain.

A number of articles of the constitution need revision. For instance, Article V, Section 1, says : Any local union hereafter organized shall pay to the G. O. \$1.00 for each member initiated as a charter member, etc. The charter may be left open for 30 days after "permanent" organization of the union ? Does this mean that during that 30 days the members are admitted at \$1.00 and are charter members, or does it mean that only those initiated the night the local union is organized are classed as charter members and admitted at \$1.00, and that those admitted thereafter are admitted under Section VI of the same article. If so, why does not Section V follow Section I instead of the present Section II, as the present positions of these Sections

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is misleading in their relation to each other, as the present Section II, following as it does Section I, would lead one to suppose that by the time a local union had reason to put into effect Section II they would be "permanently" organized and were, therefore, charging \$5.00 for initiation, \$2.00 of which was to be sent to the head office, and that the referring to the reopening of the charter in Section I would apply to Section VI, when dispensation was granted for a reopening. That the local union must charge \$2.00, instead of \$5.00, this \$2.00 to be the amount referred to in Section I as during the time the charter is left open, and must be sent to head office as per Section II, and a local union is by this time organized, but permitted to reduce its initiation fee by special dispensation for a period of 30 days.

I do not know whether I have made myself clear on these points, but would be only too happy to enter into a discussion through the Worker and answer any questions on these points that are not clear.

I trust that I am not trespassing too much on valuable space, but as these points have been under discussion in Local 182 I felt it my duty to bring them before the I. B. E. W. and there may be others who feel that they are in the dark as we and require enlightening. I think that more of this class of information would be invaluable in your grand Worker and would invite discussion.

Our officers are:

Pres.—J. Dorias.
F. S.—E. Hodgson.
R. S.—R. Porteous.
P. Sec.—J. A. Anderson.

Fraternally yours,
J. A. ANDERSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 183.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 3, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

You may think Local Union No. 183 died, but she is far from it. If some of the brothers would drop in and see how fine the goat is feeling these cool evenings they would think that we are decidedly alive. Every once in a while a new cell is added to the battery furnishing power for the good cause.

Owing to so many of the brothers wanting to go to prayer meeting, which occurs on No. 183's meeting night, we have decided to meet every other Wednesday, the first and third of each month, at the same old stand and at 7:30 o'clock.

Lexington is no good for work just now. The Fayette Tel. Co. is laying men off, the East Tennessee Tel. Co. is working quite a few bur heads and no man with any principle will work for the Lexington Light & Railroad Co. because they are on the unfair list and have a few of those reptiles on their pay roll.

We had quite a spirited election, resulting as follow:

Pres.—G. D. Earl
V. P.—Charles Royse.
R. S. and Treas.—E. C. Rogers.
P. S.—D. Rothenberger.
1st Insp.—J. P. Mullen.
2d Insp.—Jno. Royse.
Foreman—Jesse Turner.

L. U. 183 would like to hear from some of the boys who have worked here. Wishing the brotherhood the greatest success I am,

Fraternally yours,
F. M. Q.

Local Union No. 185.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 29, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

After carefully reading each number of our valued monthly, it seems strange to me that there is never any reference made to or communications printed from any of the members of mixed locals who are engaged in armature winding or repair work in general. As we have in this city the only local in the brotherhood composed exclusively of those engaged in that work, we wish to call attention of all locals to the scarcity of men of our branch of the trade connected with the brotherhood, and see if more work cannot be done in the future than has been done in the past in drying to draw into the brotherhood the shopmen throughout the country.

As all our fellow members know the man that builds and keeps in repair the dynamos and motors is a very essential member of the craft, for it is his efforts that make the employment of linemen and inside wiremen possible, and while the wire-

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men have had no changes in the general system of their work outside those made necessary in order to conform with the insurance rules in the various cities, the dynamo builder and repair man has to contend with a great variety of different machines, all of which have some different method of winding or connecting, in addition to the great change in the past few years from bipolar to multipolar machines, with their coil-wound and difficult connected armatures and machines ranging from 500 K. W. up to 2500 K. W., where ten or fifteen years ago a 150 K. W. was counted a large machine. With all these improvements and advancements, the repairman is supposed to keep in touch so that when he is sent out to repair a machine he can tell just what is the trouble and how long it will take to fix it, even though he does not know what the machine is until he is ushered into the station or factory, and perhaps then finds it is a make of machine that he has never seen before.

So, Mr. Editor, it seems to me that we represent a very important branch of the craft and should have a very large representation in the I. B. E. W. and I hope to see many locals formed in the future of men in this branch of the trade, and the membership of the brotherhood be considerably increased from this source, as there are numbers of men engaged in this line of work in all the large cities. At the same time a great benefit would be done the workers in this branch, as they are rapidly drifting toward that unwelcome position where they will be known as the poorest paid workers in the electrical trade.

The repair shops engaged in all classes of work pay a fair rate of wages, but not nearly what it should be when compared with other trades which do not call for so high a rate of precision and close attention to detail, but whose workers are protected by a strong organization. Those street Ry. Co.'s that have their own repair shops pay very low wages, numbers that I know of paying only \$2 and \$2.25 for a 10-hour day to armature winders.

It is about time the employees of those shops endeavored to better their condition, and of course the first thing they should do is to join hands in the I. B. E. W. and, by a united demand, raise their branch of

the craft from the low level to which it has fallen.

Local 185 would be very glad to hear from any of the mixed locals that have shopmen in their ranks as to the number of such members they have.

Fraternally yours,
A. Y. LAIDLAW.

Local Union No. 191.

Everett, Wash., Sept. 6, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I was requested at our last meeting to get something in the Worker to let the brotherhood know that we were doing business, I take the liberty to send a few lines.

Local 191 has started under quite favorable conditions. We have enrolled as member now almost every good electrical worker in town. The town is a strong union town for its size and has a strong trades union.

Although there does not seem to be any immediate demand for more men here at present, all brothers in good standing will be treated well by the boys should they happen to get put off here.

Having called your attention to the fact that 191 is getting into motion I will refrain from taking more space for we expect to take up about half of your paper when we get our growth.

Yours fraternally,
CHAS. CRICKMORE,
V. P.

Local Union No. 193.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 2, 1902.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As our P. S. is very busy at present, I will try and write a few lines to let all brothers know that we are still moving along. Things around here for the past three weeks have been very lively, getting ready for the State Fair and the city illumination. It is the swellest we have ever had. Quite a few floaters struck here of late, but very few with paid-up cards. Don't forget if you are headed this way to see that your card is up to date, and we will be glad to meet you.

We have had the bad luck of late to lose some of our worthy brothers, all on account of the C. U. Tel. Co., who has been

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putting off their pay days from time to time.

I will close the circuit for this time, wishing all success. Would like to see a letter from Local 196, Rockford, Ill., in the Worker.

Fraternally yours,
M. M. LOGAN.

Local Union No. 195.

Marietta, O., Sept. 24, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The time has come for me to get my little bit in for 195, and must say we are getting along nicely and are working our goat every Thursday night on from one to two new candidates. The Elks held a carnival here this week and it gave the light push quite a little to do, but outside of that everything is quiet and nothing new likely to be doing very soon. So I would not advise any of the boys to come this way unless they are in need of a feed and a rest. We surely will give them that. Several men working here for the Bell Co., who went to Wheeling and worked during the trouble there, have sent in their applications, but they were turned down good and hard; a man what will do dirt once when he has been informed of all the circumstances will do the same thing the second time, and the fewer of that kind of people the I. B. has for members the better off we all will be.

We cannot help but compliment No. 35 on the action taken in the case of scabby Jim Cummings. We also compliment Bro. Merrill. Our only kick, Bro. Merrill, is you did not give him enough.

Bro. White, of 142, is now stationed here with the Buckeye Pipe Line Co. Bro. Spires of the Bell Co. has been transferred to Wheeling, but we hope only temporarily.

Bros. Purkey and McKinney have not fully recovered from their Labor day excursion to Wheeling. They say the boys of 142 are the finest bunch they ever met. Can any P. S. inform me of the whereabouts of one Baldy Bell? How is your card? Look out for Wisconsin mosquitoes.

I will ring off for this time.

Yours fraternally,
C. R. BAKER,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 203.

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 2, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

To please all who have a good contact with our new, but good and able local, No. 203, I will endeavor to write our first letter for publication in the Worker.

We organized a little too late to come out Labor day. The charter was granted Sept. 5th, and we were to hold it open for thirty days, but it was closed at our last meeting with sixteen members in good standing. The sixteen members are Johnny-on-the-spot fellows, I am glad to say.

The local intends to send delegates to the seventh biennial convention at St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 21st if possible.

We are going to give a ball soon. I am unable at present to give the exact date, but can say that it will be a grand affair from start to finish regardless of cost.

In the Worker brothers have noticed Champaign spelled Champaigne, and kindly ask to have it changed, as it makes them think of wanting a drink of champagne in Champaign.

I think it best to close for this time by saying the boys here will be pleased to receive a letter from some of the brothers we have worked with before. We will gladly answer all letters received. There are Jack Cunningham, Guss Trauner, Foxie Stewart, Emerson Smith, Pat De Wire, Will Lehman, Chas. Kennedy and many more. Trusting we will see this letter in the Worker, I will dead end.

R. A. SEXTON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 204.

Springfield, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Here we are at last, life-size and twice as natural after several weeks of hard work by Bro. E. S. Ballard (Red), J. F. Ballard, J. G. MacReuzie and the new members themselves. We were able to round up several stray fixers, and get a charter from Bro. Sherman and meet and organize on the 14th of this month by electing the following officers:

Pres.—E. S. Ballard.
Vice-Pres.—G. E. Corson.
Rec. Sec.—J. F. Ballard.

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Press Sec.—H. S. Copeland.

Foreman—M. J. Maloney.

We elected Bro. H. C. Corson, Fin. Sec. and Treas., but the company has transferred him so he would be unable to be present with us each meeting night, so he resigned at our last meeting and we have not elected one to succeed him so far, our recording secretary acting in that capacity. Here is a list of the charter members: H. S. Copeland, H. C. Corson, L. Dean Maddex, Joseph Perry, F. Becker, G. E. Craig and M. J. Maloney. Since we have been organized each member has gone to work with a will and success has crowned their efforts, for we have 18 members and last night, which was only our third meeting, we cut in five new lights. You see that is not so bad for a new local. Several of the boys here are good men and are going to join us. Four of our members came in by card to help us out.

As this is my first effort for publication, I will ground this circuit, hoping that the Editor will find room in our journal, and wishing every success to L. W. No. 204, I remain, yours respectfully,

H. S. COPELAND,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 206.

Charleston, W. Va., Sep. 28, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will try and say a few words about No. 206. We are new, but are doing business just the same. Our officers are as follows:

Pres.—E. Ayers.

Vice-Pres.—H. O. Sharr.

Rec. Sec. and Treas.—G. A. Bachelor.

Fin. Sec.—C. P. Shively.

Foreman—I. L. Arthur.

Trustees—E. Brown, T. D. McLaughlin.

Things started a little slow, but the boys are beginning to wake up now and are all looking for application blanks. They are all good boys and know how to appreciate a good thing when they see it. One good brother, F. M. King, of No. 80, deposited his card with us and we would like to see more of the boys come this way as there is plenty of work here now; the Southern Bell Tel. Co. and the Northern Construction Co. are both rebuilding here and wages are good, that is for good men.

Bro. Bruce Rymar would like to hear

from Bart. Ford and Jack Rupp. Just call up central and tell us where you are at. There were two or three boys dropped into town last week and will deposit their cards with us, and we feel it our duty to say a few words to the brothers about our organizer, W. A. Allie, who has been a member of No. 80, of Norfolk, Va. We see he has been published in the Worker and we find him honest and upright and a union man at heart; he has worked hard for the cause and has got No. 206 started in good shape. We find that we have four or five good men in Charleston from No. 80, and they say he has been suspended and expelled without a trial by some of the hot-headed of No. 80, and we think that a local doing business in that way is detrimental to the brotherhood, and what we can learn of the writer of No. 80 by its own members that he is not as honest a man as he is fighting; or in other words, a compulsory member and is fighting for what is in it and not for the welfare of his fellow workman. His name is C. W. Beerdlove.

Well, in closing, will say that we have in five applications for membership and we expect a good meeting Tuesday night. Wishing all the brothers success, I am,

Fraternally yours,
C. P. SHIVELY.

Crip From Old.

Denton, Tex., Oct. 2, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I had hoped to be able to write a longer letter this month, but sickness has again cut me short, but am feeling some cooler to say the least of it.

It does me a great deal of good to see this old B. gradually and surely climbing up, and I hope this coming convention will be a complete success in every detail. Let every man present see to it that nothing mars the complete triumph which should be the outcome of this coming assembly.

Since last report have received: From Local 76, for books, \$1.00; from Local 61, for books, \$1.00; from Local 4, for books, \$6.00. For which I sincerely return thanks.

So sorry to hear of our veteran brother, Chas. Hatt's demise, and let each of us try to imitate his life among us.

Hoping every member is prospering, I am Gratefully and fraternally,
ROBERT G. WRIGHT.

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In Memoriam.

Resolutions adopted Sept. 25th by Local Union No. 133, of Detroit, Mich :

Whereas, In the divine wisdom of the Ruler of the Universe it has pleased him to summon into His presence our beloved friend and brother, Fred Hessie, and

Whereas, In life he was always an honest, upright and devoted brother, and

Whereas, By his death the mantle of sorrow has been thrown over his devoted home and family, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we tender his beloved wife and child our heartfelt sympathy in this, their hour of need ; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days in token of respect, a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our local, a copy of the same sent to his bereaved family and also to our official journal for publication.

F. W. RAYMOND,
E. C. DYGERT,
C. M. SHAW,
Committee.

The following resolutions were passed by Local No. 98, on the death of Bro. Jos. M. Gill :

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom to take from our midst our worthy friend and brother, Jos. M. Gill, and

Whereas, Local No. 98 recognizes the ties of brotherly feeling in our associations, therefore, be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped for the period of 30 days in respect for our deceased brother ; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our association, published in our official journal, and a copy be forwarded to his bereaved relatives.

T. M. BROADHURST,
LOUIS F. SPENCE,
C. W. ELLIOTT.
Committee.

At a regular meeting of Local Union No. 20, I. B. E. W., held Sept. 24, 1901, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Great Almighty to remove from our midst our late brother, James Dunton; and

Whereas, It is but just that fitting recognition of his many virtues should be had; therefore, be it

Resolved, By Local Union No. 20, on the registry on the local that, while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our brother who has been taken from us.

Resolved, That in the death of our late Bro. Dunton this local laments the loss of a brother who was ever ready to proffer the hand of aid and the voice of sympathy to the needy and distressed of the brotherhood; an active member of this local, whose endeavors were exerted for its welfare and prosperity; a friend and companion who was dear to us all; a citizen whose upright and noble life was a standard of emulation to his fellow craftsmen.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of this local be extended to his family in their affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the local and a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of our deceased brother, and also a copy be published in our official journal.

H. L. VANTASSELL,
T. J. CONVERY,
J. N. TAYLOR,
Committee.

Resolutions adopted Sept. 6, 1901, by Local Union No. 142, of Wheeling, W. Va.:

Whereas, The infinite God, by His mighty will has taken from our midst a brother and loving father, John Blackburn, and

Whereas, In life he was always an honest, upright and devoted brother and loving father, be it

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to his sorrowing wife and children in their hour of sorrow and bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for thirty days, a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our local, and sent to his bereaved wife and children; also a copy be furnished our official journal for publication.

J. F. BONNETT,
GEORGE SCROGGIE,
HENRY FALLON,
M. H. SMITH,
D. TUTTLE,
Committee.

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CARDS OF THANKS.

Cleveland, Oct. 1, 1901.

Dear Brothers:

I take this, my first opportunity, to thank the brothers of Local No. 39 for their kindness shown me during my six weeks illness of typhoid fever, especially the favors done me by Jack Orr and Jack Abernethy and all. Brothers, they are true blue, and it is half the cure when a person is sick to meet and have near you such as they. I being but a five months member of the I. B. E. W. was not entitled to benefits, but the way the boys responded to my need fills my heart with gratitude and leaves an obligation I can never forget nor repay.

I am now nearly recovered and expect to resume work in a few days, and I will then try and show how fully I appreciate the good will and favors shown me by the boys of No. 39. Once more thanking you all from the bottom of my heart, I remain,

Yours fraternally.

RAY TAYLOR.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23, 1901.

To the International Brotherhood E. W.,
Local 98:

Dear Sirs:—I do most earnestly send my most sincere and most grateful thanks for your kind and prompt payment of my son, Joseph Gill's, benefit to me in the hour of bereavement and trouble, which will never be forgotten.

I remain most truly, yours,

MARGARET GILL,
1838 Deigh St.

Philadelphia, Sept. 10, 1901.

To the President and members of the Electrical Workers' Union of Philadelphia:

Gentlemen:—Permit me to thank you for the interest shown by your representatives on the occasion of the recent death and burial of my nephew, Joseph Gill. Aside from any other object of your association, your kind efforts on that occasion evidenced a brotherly feeling among you, a feature which is the prime factor of success in any organization.

Yours truly,
WM. McDEVITT.

Columbus, Oct. 1, 1901.

Bro. Editor:

As I am unable to do so myself, I ask you to please allow this in your valuable paper, as a card of thanks to the brothers of No. 174, Mansfield, O., for their kindness toward me in my present condition.

Brothers, I thank you from the bottom of my heart for what you did for me, and my being a mere stranger to you to come forward and aid me as you have done. I hope some day, brothers, to return this kindness with interest. I hope you have never experienced my difficulty. If not, you cannot realize what it is to meet with a bad accident on the road, and not knowing which way to turn and then have unexpected friends come forward with hands extended for you to lean upon and assist you. It is beyond my ability to express my thanks. All I can say may the Almighty shower his blessings upon you. Of course, it was humanity, you say, but on the other hand it was what? It was the brotherly love that all true union men have for a brother member.

I also thank the I. B. E. W., and why? Because I am proud to know that I belong to such a body of organized men. I say to all brothers, stick to your obligation; don't think only of what you get in wages from it, but think of others as well. Where would we be today if it was not for the I. B.? I do not say this thinking I will get money out of it. No; I say it to encourage the delinquent brothers, for as long as I can get money to pay dues with I will be a member of the I. B. E. W. and do all in my power to get others in it to better the cause.

Brothers, I again thank you. I only wish I could show my appreciation more plainly.

Fraternally yours,
J. D. HOLCOMBE,
Known as "The Kid."

Now the Other Side.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 29, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Dear Sir—I see in your Austin letter for September that the brother has quite a bit to say about the brothers from a sister local taking no part in the Labor day parade, and comparing them to Hard Shell Baptists in close communion. There

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are brothers in Austin from various locals, and I think the brother's comparison very good, but wrongfully applied. On the 5th of November last, when a strike was called to make a State scale of wages, every local in South Texas went out with the exception of No. 115. She stood alone to work for whatever the corporations would pay, without any effort on the part of her members to better their condition. How can they expect brothers from other locals that went out and made a nine months' fight to better their condition to affiliate with a local that laid dead while the fight was on, but are now perfectly ready to accept the increased pay brought about by the strike. Although the strike is now off and the corporations will say they whipped us, wages are materially better over the State than before the strike was called. Before the strike there was but one town where all the companies paid \$2.50 for 9 hours; the rest from \$2.00 up. Now \$2.50 and 9 hours is the lowest wages paid in any town that I know of, while several places are getting all we asked for, \$3.00 and 8 hours. The brother also said we were working in their territory without asking their consent, in reply to which I will say that not one, to my knowledge, has been asked for a card while we have been here, and also that an officer of No. 115 is working bur head linemen on the streets of Austin when he could get competent linemen with paid-up cards to do his work.. If you see fit to publish this in the official organ, do so.

Yours fraternally,
S. W. McCRAKEN.

The united Labor Day committee of Western Pennsylvania, which had in charge the arrangements for the Labor Day celebration, at one of its meetings adopted a resolution endorsing the union label and the union made Keystone overalls and overclothes of the Cleveland & Whitehill Co. of Newburgh, N. Y. Workingmen are recommended to patronize this firm, which has always been friendly to organized labor. "Keystone" uniforms were worn in the Labor Day parade.

AN AWAKER.

A preacher, raising his eyes from his desk, in the midst of his sermon, was paralyzed with amazement to see his rude son in the gallery pelting the hearers in the pews below with horsechestnuts. But

while the good man was preparing a frown of reproof the young hopeful cried out: "You 'tend to your preachin', daddy. I'll keep 'em awake."

Additional Locals

Local Union No. 10.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As the time was too busy last month to find space for my letter, I will try to be on time for this month's Worker.

Bro. Lancaster met with a serious accident while performing his duties in the county light power plant of which he has had charge for about a year. Here is a clipping from the Indianapolis News, which will give the details of the accident:

A steel tower forty-six feet high, supporting four large water tanks at the county power house, in the rear of the Marion county jail, collapsed yesterday and fell to the ground. Leverette Lancaster, an electrician, living at 2233 Dewey ave., who was on the tower, fell in the midst of the wreckage and was seriously, if not fatally, injured. He fell into a bed of lime and there is fear that he will lose the sight of one eye if he recovers. His arm was broken, his shoulder dislocated; and he was otherwise injured. At St. Vincent's hospital, where he was taken, it was announced to-day that he was resting easily.

There has been considerable trouble in the use of hard water in the boilers of the power-house, and some time ago the county commissioners awarded a contract for the construction of an apparatus by which the water could be softened. The capacity of two of the tanks is 10,000 gallons. There were two smaller tanks used as a filter. The contract was awarded to McWilliams & Son, of Louisville, and the firm sublet the contract for the construction of the steel tower to the Wefugo Manufacturing Company, of Cincinnati. The contract price was \$1,938.

The job was completed Saturday and a test was being made yesterday. Lancaster was pouring soda ash into one of the tanks, when the structure collapsed with a crash that could be heard several squares. It is said the tower was not fastened to the

DET 1881

stone foundation upon which it rested and that its supports slipped off.

Bro. Swift and myself have just returned from the convention of the Indiana State Federation of Labor, which was held this year in Brazil, and we would advise all locals to affiliate with the federation in their respective states for it is through them that the majority of the laws for the benefit of labor is past.

Bro. Forbes, having accepted a better job with the Varney Elect. Co., has been sent to Richmond, Ind., to install a three-phase electric light and power plant on the grounds. His resignation as our financial secretary was accepted, and Bro. W. F. Clark was duly elected to fill the unexpired term.

Bro. Lee Pogue has once more returned to our city and has accepted a position with the Indianapolis Telegraph Co.

Say, Bro. Denver, I would like to shoot you a gidney. Bro. E. Curtis, we would like to hear from you if you are still among the living.

Work seems to be very good, for all the boys are working. Don't come this way, boys, unless you have a good card, for we are the right kind, as Bros. Hartung and Forbes will tell the delegates at St. Louis this month. We have a carnival here week after next and the boys will have all the overtime they want for the next two weeks, for we will have a great electrical display.

Hoping the convention will do a land office business, I remain,

Yours fraternally,
W. O. DUDLEY,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 46.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 30, 1901.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There has been no letter in the Worker recently from No. 46, which has been my fault. I will try to not let it happen again.

This is a queer world we live in. About two months ago we sent a request (not demand), to the various electrical firms in town for a week of 50 hours instead of 54, without any reduction in pay. We got two firms out of three to sign but the third wanted until Thursday next to consider it, which we gave, meanwhile the employees of the firms which did sign brought all the

pressure they could. We had delegates of other crafts to see them, etc.

Thursday came and all the members who worked for that firm were on hand (some of the employees of the others were not there) and your humble servant read their answers. They could not see their way clear to grant it. A motion was made to drop the matter, and every member who worked for that firm voted to drop it and it was carried by three votes. This firm has moved since and increased the size of its shop.

I did not tell this to bring up matters two months old but to show a very peculiar affair. Labor day the common was to be decorated, which included electric lights. (This matter was in the hands of the Trade and Labor Council), but through the misguided efforts of the chairman of the committee the work was let to the firm who refused us the concession in hours. While the job did not amount to anything there was a principle at stake. The two firms who were willing to give a few hours to their employees were ignored, and the one that refused was pushed ahead.

Bro. Ed. Kittredge is back to work again. About eight weeks ago he lost his thumb and two fingers of his right hand by having it caught in an exhaust fan, caused by a step-ladder slipping. He sued and got some damages. The boss kept his job for him.

Bro. Lester Hall is in the hospital with appendicitis. He was operated on and will be out in a short while cured.

Hoping that this will not occupy too much of your valuable room, I will close.

Yours fraternally,
GEO. SMITH,
Press Sec.

UNION LABOR THE BEST.

The manager of the National Food Company at Niagara Falls, is quoted as saying: "We will employ union help when possible. There is no question that organized labor deserves the recognition of every manufacturer. Many business men do not see the advantage of employing union men. We do, and our contractors have orders to hire none others. This is a principle we shall adhere to."

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MAUD MULLER IN A NEW ROLE.

Maud Muller, one fine day in fall,
Was a telephone girl at a salary small.
She chewed her gum and said, "Oh, dear,
How I wish that Fred was here."
Now, this Fred whom she wished would
come

Was an actor, young and very bum.

A pale inspector on the line
Asked for a test on eighty-nine.
Maud removed her gum with graceful
skill

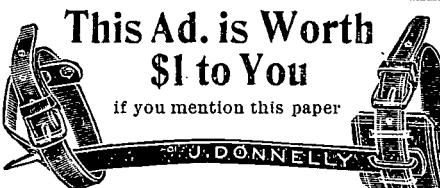
And placed it on the window-sill,
To give her jaws much-needed rest,
Then turned to give the asked-for test.

But at this moment a familiar voice said,
"Hello, Maud! Say, this is Fred."
"Oh Fred, dear Fred, you're such a bore;
Why did you not 'call up' before?
Ob, say, Fred, what did you think
When I met you with that girl in pink?"

They talked on, as lovers do;
Inspector quite warm under the collar
grew.
He yelled "Hello!" until his face grew red,
But all he heard was, "Fred, dear Fred."
"At what time, Fred, did you say you'd
come?"
Wait a moment till I get my gum—

**This Ad. is Worth
\$1 to You**

if you mention this paper



If you will send a Postal Money Order for \$2.00 we will send you a pair of Donnelly's Steel Climbers and GIVE YOU a \$1.00 Set of Straps with Pads. Each Spur is Oil Tempered by the Wallace Barnes Co. and warranted by us.

Testimonial of the Grand Treas. of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

I have always found the Dounelly Climbers satisfactory. I have used them and can recommend them as second to none.

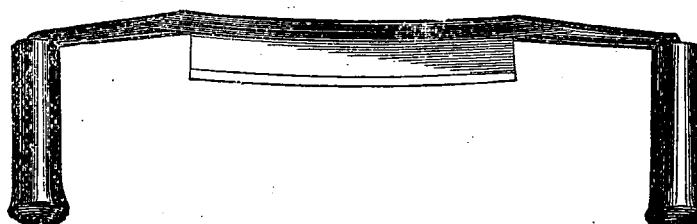
F. J. SHEEHAN, Hartford, Ct.

J. J. REIDY, & CO.,
311-319 East St., New Haven, Conn.

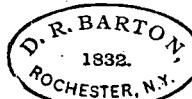
LINEMEN

We desire to call your
... attention to our ...

HIGH - GRADE

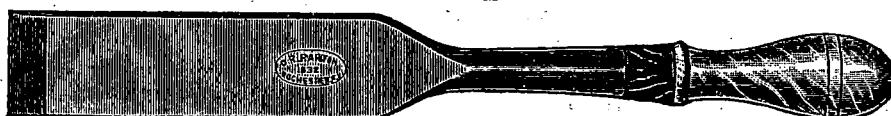


which we claim are superior to any
in America. Our goods are for sale
See that our trade-mark, "D. R.
Catalogue furnished



other similar line of goods made
at all first-class hardware dealers'.
Barton," is stamped on every piece.
on application.

**BARTON'S
..EDGE..
TOOLS**



MACK & CO., 18 Brown's Race

Please
mention
the
Worker

Rochester, N. Y.

Oct 1901

"Eight-thirty. All right; that will do."
 "Hello, Central! Say there, you
 Give me that test, if you're going to."
 Maud, being somewhat confused, eighty-nine

Was "plugged in" on Freddie's line.
 The inspector heard such words of love
 As "You are my own—my turtle dove."

Inspector now could stand no more,
 But removed his hat and cursed and swore,
 And bellowed forth, in angry tone,
 "Who is that chump at the telephone?"
 "I'm not Maud, your darling pet,
 You leather-head, you lobsterette."

"Say, Mr. Inspector, eighty-nine
 Is 'crossed' with the 'Bug-House' line"
 "What's that you say?" young Freddie
 said.

Maud swallowed her gum and dropped
 back dead.
 We are told that the following day
 Maud returned to her job of raking hay.

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Directory of Unions.

Take Note.—This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade as per the following signs:

*Mixed. †Linemen. ‡Insidemen. §Trimmers.
||Cranemen. ¶Cable Splicers. °Switchboard Men.
"Automobile Operators. ?Shopmen.

†No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Metal Trades Hall, 1310 Franklin ave. Pres., C. W. Campbell, 4569 Evans ave.; R. S., C. G. Williamson, 2922 Olive st.; F. S., Harry Ellison, 5097 A Minerva ave.

†No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Wednesday in Star Building, 1026 Franklin ave. Pres., Wm. R. Gray, 1130 Newsstand ave.; R. S., John Glassett, 2225 S. 10th st.; F. S. and Bus. Agt., Geo. C. Allen, 1833 Carr st.

†No. 3, New York, Inside Wiremen.—Every Thursday in Brevoort hall, 154 E. 54th st. Pres., D. H. Armstrong, 350 De Graw st., Brooklyn; R. S., G. W. Whittford, 218 E. 85th st.; F. S., M. R. Jarvis, 1663 Madison ave. Address all communications either to officer or organization to P. O. Box 27, Station D, New York.

†No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet and Perdido sts. Pres., T. Cronin, 1502 Berlin st.; R. S., R. A. Benson, 825 Lafayette st.; F. S., P. Lamphier, 1902 St. Louis st.

†No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield st. Pres., Chas. Camp, 65 Irwin ave; R. S., J. S. Haskins, 404 Smithfield st.; F. S., A. Bovard, 404 Smithfield st.

*No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday evening in Myrtle Hall, Alcacer Bldg., 120 O'Farrell st. Pres., A. E. Yoell, 65; Stevenson st.; R. S., R. P. Gale, 53 Valley st., Oakland, Cal.; F. S., E. Smith, 626 Minna st.

*No. 7, Springfield, Mass.—Meets every Monday in Winkler's Hall, Bridge and Water sts. Pres., M. Farrell, 59 Broad st.; R. S., A. J. Holmes, 73 Main st.; F. S., D. B. Ahgreen, P. O. Box 81.

*No. 8, Toledo, O.—Meets every Monday at Friendship Hall, cor. Jefferson and Summit sts. Pres., J. J. Duck, Oneida st.; R. S., J. W. Strub, 1236 Page st.; F. S., L. J. Paratschek, 224 Park st.

†No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at 83 Madison st., Hall 6. Pres., W. A. Jackson, Eng. Co.'s 16 1/2 st. and Dearborn sts.; R. S., Jas. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle st.; F. S., P. E. Culinan, 1061 W. Adams st.

*No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday Morrison Hall, better known as Old Iron Hall, on the Circle. Pres., John Berry, Fire Dept. headquarters; R. S., C. P. Balz, 15 S. Meriden st.; F. S., T. H. Forbes, 3218 W. Michigan st.

*No. 11, Waterbury, Ct.—Every Friday in Eng. Hall, G. A. R. Block, 43 East Main st., Room 10. Pres., John H. Sweeney, 10 Third st.; R. S., W. K. Eldridge, 208 S. Elm st.; F. S., P. J. Horgan, New st. and Johnson ave.

*No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets 2d and 4th Fridays in German Hall, South Union Ave. Pres., F. Ebenack; R. S., J. W. White, 414 West 17th st.; F. S., E. O. Ringer, 20 Block Q.

*No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—Every Monday in Phoenix Hotel, cor. Santa Fe and Overland sts. Pres., C. N. Taylor, P. O. Box 839; R. S., E. Porch, P. O. Box 620; F. S., C. Potter, 414 Mesa ave.

*No. 14, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Meets every Monday in Elec. Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield st. Pres., C. A. Elmore, 52 Washington st.; R. S., C. E. Burleigh, 11 Sampson st., Allegheny; F. S., R. E. Collier, 54 Eureka st.

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*No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.—Every Monday in Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon ave., J. C. Hgts. Pres., P. Sorenson, 361 Palisade ave; R. S., A. Wilson, 1218 Park ave., Hoboken, N. J.; F. S., John Bartley, 325 Pavonia ave.

*No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—1st and 3d Mondays in Painters' Hdll, 4th and Main sts. Pres., E. T. Mitchell, 608 Up 8th st.; R. S., E. E. Hoskinson, 700 Division st.; F. S., H. Fisher, 13 Harriett st.

*No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Monday night at 32 Monroe ave. Pres., G. D. Lundy, 86 Elizabeth st. W.; R. S., Wm. Tracy, 74 Truin st.; F. S., W. H. Tracy, 259 Third st.

†No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., at Labor Headquarters, 9th and Central sts. Pres., Chas. H. Adams, 2901 Summit st.; R. S., G. W. Jones, 1302 Washington st.; F. S., E. H. Heath, 1701 W. 40th st.

*No. 19, Atchison, Kan.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers Hall, 710 Main st. Pres., F. J. Roth, Atchison, Kan.; R. S., Hugo Walters, Atchison, Kan.; F. S., Ed. Wentworth, Jr.

†No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night in Military Hall, 193 Bowery. Pres., Chas. O. Gerhart, 149 Lawrence st.; R. S., W. F. Cooney, 224 Duffield st., Brooklyn; F. S., W. C. Dougherty, 121 Willoughby st., Brooklyn.

†No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday in Elks' Hall, 232 N. 9th st. Pres., C. Cavanaugh, 1320 Vine st.; R. S., C. Thompson, 1302 Somerset st.; F. S., C. A. Brelsford, 2345 S. Bancroft st.

†No. 22, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Temple, 17th & Douglas sts. Pres., H. S. Rubardt, 721 N. 16th st.; R. S., L. G. Lowery, 2514 Cass st.; F. S., H. W. Ashmusen, 3620 Dodge st.

*No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—1st and 3d Mondays, Assembly hall; 3d and Wabasha. Pres., W. B. Tubbesing, 447 W. Central ave.; R. S., H. Tubbesing, 447 W. Central ave.; F. S., F. L. Greenfield, 202 W. 7th st.

*No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays at Alexander's Hall, 38 So. 6th st. Pres., W. G. Barnes; R. S., Geo. P. Holferd, 1510 32d st. So.; F. S., F. E. Lester, 318 So. 9th st.

*No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at C. L. U. Hall, 628 Wabash ave. Pres., Harry Bledsoe, 527 So. 13th st.; R. S., W. W. McDonald, 681 Eagle st.; F. S., Lee Dickerson, 509 So. 9th st.

†No. 26, Washington, D. C.—Meets every Tuesday in K of P. Hall, 7th and D st. N. W. Pres., John H. Hoffacker, 1007 N. Car. ave. S. E.; R. S., W. E. Kennedy, 1130 7th st. N. W.; F. S., George A. Malone, 48 L. st. N. W.

†No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank Bldg, Park av and Fayette st. Pres., Louis M. Barnes, 757 Saratoga st.; R. S., Geo. W. Newcomb, Harvard av, Govanstown, Md.; F. S., J. A. Connelly, 1728 N. Bond st.

†No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday at Building Trades Hall, 6 South Gay st. Pres., William M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood ave.; R. S., John P. Jones, 1520 N. Mount st.; F. S., W. W. Davis, 620 W. Monroe st.

*No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribson Bldg., cor. Front and Broad sts., 4th floor, take elevator. Pres., H. J. Manley; R. S., George Croffatt, 1454 S. Clinton ave.; F. S., F. W. N. Sinkham, 12 Eank st.; C. Constanger.

*No. 30, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Wednesday in Jackson Hall, S. E. cor. 12th and Jackson sts. Pres., M. Perry; F. S., John H. Berkley, 20 E. 8th st., Newport, Ky.

*No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays at Gaberlson's Hall, 21 E. Superior st. Pres., Wm. W. Dalcom, Northern Elec. Co.; R. S., G. A. Lindsay, 16 7th av. W.; F. S., M. A. Hibbard, 1020 E. 4th st.

*No. 32, Lima, O.—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays in Donze Hall, South Main st. Pres., C. H. Lee, 229 N. Union st.; R. S., W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison ave.; F. S., Ed. Krause, 706 N. Main st.

*No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday on Washington st. Pres., C. A. Severance, 20 Spruce st. Pa.; R. S., Geo. Stephen, North st.; F. S., John McCaskey, 19 S. Pine st.

*No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets 2d and 4th Mondays in Myer's Hall, 1313 South Adams st. Pres., J. W. Conger, 319 New st.; R. S., J. H. Brown, C. U. Tel. Co.; F. S., H. W. Durn, 41 Liberty st.

*No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.—2d and 4th Mondays in Trades Assembly Hall, S. Erie and Tremont sts. Pres., John Arnold, 10 Euclid st.; R. S., H. L. Vogt, 193 Wel man st.; F. S., A. Sharb, 382 West Tremont st.

*No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Every Wednesday in Federated Trades Hall, 1013 10th st. Pres., F. A. Holden, 915 19th st.; R. S., A. J. Francis, 711 H st.; F. S., L. O. Johnson, 1518 5th st.

*No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Central Labor Union Hall, 747 Main st. Pres., F. J. Sheehan, 86 North st., New Britain, Conn.; R. S., M. Collins; F. S., J. J. Tracy, 58 Temple st.

†No. 38, Cleveland, O.—Meets every Tuesday in N. A. S. E. Hall, 199 Superior, 3d floor. Pres., F. G. Scoop, 103 N. Perry st.; R. S., W. F. Runyan, 12 Eastdale st.; F. S., Frank Estinghausen, 5 Superior pl.

†No. 39, Cleveland, O.—Every Thursday in Arch Hall, 393 Ontario st. Pres., John F. Donahue, 51 Rockwell st.; R. S., Frank J. Sullivan, 90 Woodbine st.; F. S., A. W. McIntyre, 57 Yonker st.

†No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays in Seyfried's Hall, 8 Charles st. Pres., J. C. Schneider, 808 S. 5th st.; R. S., Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun st.; F. S., Chas. B. Ellis, 734 S. 4th st.

†No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, Huron and Elicott st. Pres., Jno. O'Connell, 614 Fargo ave.; R. S., Homer R. Fay, 243 West Tupper st.; F. S., H. M. Scott, 646 Virginia st.

*No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—1st and 3rd Fridays in Labor temple, 18 Hotel st. Pres., J. N. Norrington, 207 Mary st.; R. S., L. D. Lacey, 12 Mary st.; F. S., F. E. Brigham, 44 Howard ave.

†No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y., Inside Wiremen—Meet in Myers Hall cor. Montgomery and East Genesee sts., second and fourth Fridays. Pres., John Kerwin, 608 Otisco st.; R. S., W. M. Silliman, 119 Malcolm st.; F. S., Ralph English, 118 Lincoln av.

†No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—1st and 3d Wednesdays in Odd Fellows Hall, 90 State st. Pres., Ed. Marion, 59 Stone st.; R. S., M. Warner, 18 Ford st.; F. S., Wm. Carroll, 457 State st., Room 14.

*No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—2d and 4th Saturdays in Orient Hall, 13½ Swan st. Pres., J. Williams, 88½ Washington st.; R. S., A. J. Mors, 401 Bristol st.; F. S., Martin Scanlon, 797 So. Division st.

*No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening in Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. Bldg., Central and Merrimac sts. Pres., Geo. W. Conant; R. S., Geo. C. Smith, care Tucker & Parker, Middle st.; F. S., J. H. Hight.

*No. 47, Sioux City, Ia.—Pres. J. J. Sullivan, 1701 Center st.; R. S., C. H. Lingren, 814 West 4th st.; F. S., W. F. Truax, Union Elec. Co.

*No. 48, Richmond, Va.—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays in Thon's Hall, 17th and Main sts. Pres., Douglas Eaton, 804 N. 26th st.; R. S., G. H. Wright; F. S., E. N. Halt, 106 South Laurel st.

†No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Second and Fourth Wednesday in Jung's Hall, 106 Randolph st. Pres., Edward Hixson, 339 S. Campbell ave.; R. S., W. M. Hickey, 39 Seminary ave.; F. S., M. J. Malloy, 528 Tremont ave.

*No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets every Monday in Electrical Workers' Hall, N. E. cor. Public Sq. Pres., Henry Christian, 103 E. Main st.; R. S., A. Berthshinger, 108 N. B st.; F. S., D. Mallinson, cor. A and Jackson sts.

*No. 51, Reading, Pa.—Meets at 48 S. 6th st. Pres., John M. Moyer; R. S., C. R. Lyons, 342 S. 4th st.; F. S., Frank K. Brysan, 727 North 12th st.

*No. 52, Harrisburg, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday evening in hall on Myrtle ave., in rear of 257 N st. Pres., C. A. Swarger, 622 Forster st.; R. S., R. E. Bleyer, 257 North st.; F. S., Carl A. E. Anderson, 46 Summit st.

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*No. 54, Columbus, O.—2d and 4th Wednesday nights of each month at Trades and Labor Assembly Hall at 121½ E. Town st. Pres., Charles Groer, 970 Hunter ave.; R. S., A. T. Willey, Citizens' Telephone Co.; F. S., Wm. Creviston, 332 E. Fulton st.

*No. 55, Des Moines, Ia.—2d and 4th Thursdays in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 708 Locust st. Pres., G. B. Hupp, Penn. ave. and Arthur st.; R. S., C. J. Keller, 1020 Locust st.; F. S., Chas. Laffin, 626 38th st.

*No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets Monday nights in P. H. C. Hall, 7th and State sts. Pres., J. P. Hanlon, 10 W. 4th st.; R. S., Jas. J. Reid, 1309 Safrass st.; F. S., J. F. St. Clair, Forbush House.

*No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah—Meets every Tuesday in Elect. Workers' Hall, Richards st. Pres., J. R. Blair, P. O. Box 402; R. S., LeGrand Robbins; F. S., J. F. Buckley, P. O. Box 402.

*No. 58, Niagara, Falls, N. Y.—1st and 3d Thursdays in Seiple's Hall, 829 Main st. Pres., Chas. N. Robinson, 509 3d st.; R. S., R. A. Rawson, 550 Main st.; F. S., W. H. Peterkin, 2737 Pierce ave.

*No. 59, Asheville, N. C.—Pres., C. W. Holinworth, 43 So. French Broad ave.; F. S., B. D. Lawrence, 43 So. French Broad ave.

*No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.—Meets every Saturday in K. P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. Pres., W. E. Mitchell, P. O. Box 955; R. S., Miss J. A. Miller, P. O. Box 955; F. S., John Thompson, P. O. Box 955.

*No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Thursday in Council of Labor Hall, 438 S. Spring st. Pres., W. A. Woodis, 2009 E. 1st st.; R. S., Wm. C. Ross, 785 Kohler st.; F. S., C. E. Smith, 773 Ceres ave.

*No. 62, Youngstown, O.—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights in Finn Block, Central Sq. Pres., F. C. Franfliter, Commercial Hotel; R. S., Wm. Cavanaugh, 371 Summit ave.; F. S., G. F. Hartman, 609 Covington st.

*No. 63, Warren, Pa.—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, cor. 2d and Liberty sts. Pres., Chas Wright, Buchanan st.; R. S., C. S. Burkett, 413 E. Water st.; F. S., N. H. Spencer, Rogers Blk.

*No. 64, Schenectady, N. Y.—1st and 3d Mondays in Trades Assembly Hall, State st. Pres., E. Klotz, 1031 Albany st.; J. C. Cheney, 341 Summit av.; F. S., A. M. Franchois, 341 Page st.

*No. 65, Butte, Mont.—Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays in Engineers' hall, Owsley bldg. Pres., Jas. E. Davidson, 722 Colorado st.; R. S. & F. S., W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

*No. 66, Houston, Tex.—Meets 1st and 3d Monday nights and 2d and 4th Sunday evenings in Odd Fellows' Hall, Mason Blk., Main and Rush sts. Pres., C. T. McIntyre, 1017 Houston ave.; R. S., B. J. Still, 1915 Texas ave.; F. S., J. H. Borchers, 906 Kessler st.

*No. 67, Quincy, Ill.—Meets 2d Thursday of each month at Trades and Labor Hall, bet. 6th and 7th on Main st. Pres., L. S. Hull; R. S., L. O. Constance; F. S., O. L. Preston, 1134 Main st.

*No. 68, Denver, Col.—Every Monday in room 512 Charles blk., 15th and Curtis. Pres., Grant Reid, 2205 Champa st.; R. S., H. Teele, St. Nicholas hotel, Room 19; F. S., H. A. Fisher 1040 S. Water st.

*No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 346 Main st. Pres., Frank Swor, 186 Ross ave.; R. S., J. P. Connor, Union Depot Hotel; F. S., Wm. Jennett, Dallas, Tex.

*No. 70, Cripple Creek, Col.—Meets every Wednesday in Elect. Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman Blk. Pres., Martin Keeney; R. S., J. Lee Siemmons; F. S., E. P. Steen, Box 684.

*No. 71, Quebec, Prov. of Que.—15th and last of month in President's Hall, 1 Boulevard Langelier. Pres., O. E. Legare, 1 Boulevard Langelier; R. S., E. L'Heureux, 63 St. Real st. Faubourg St. John; F. S., J. J. Fleming, 52 King st.

*No. 72, Waco, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights at McAbee Hall, 6th and Austin sts. Pres., C. C. Dixon, 514 S. 4th st.; R. S., Vici Berry, Hermerson, Tex.; F. S., J. E. Caple, 1018 N. 6th st.

*No. 73, Spokane, Wash.—Meets every Monday in Fraternal Hall, Post st. near Main ave. Pres., D. W. Eberlin, 2514 E. 6th ave.; F. S., W. A. Davis, 1204 College st.

*No. 74, Winona, Minn.—1st and 3d Thursdays in office of Supt. of Fire Alarms, City Bldg., Lafayette st. Pres., Dan Bohmer, 509 Wilson st.; R. S., J. P. Fromm, 467 E. 4th st.; F. S., H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead st.

*No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—2d & 4th Wednesdays in C. L. U. hall, 34 Canal st. Pres., J. W. Maskell, 95 Fogrove st.; R. S., F. B. Scott; F. S., C. E. Post, Gold and Sibley sts.

*No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—1st and 2d Tuesdays in Foresters' hall, 11th st and Pacific av. Pres., J. E. Willis; R. S., C. E. Soule, 1314½ Pacific ave.; F. S., C. A. Young, 948 Commercial st.

*No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Every Monday in Odd Fellows' Hall, First ave. near Bell st. Pres., S. H. Metcalf, 1207 First ave.; R. S., T. W. Boardmar, 1215 First ave.; F. S., Geo. R. Cooley, 2423 Irving st.

*No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—2d and 4th Friday in Fitzgerald's hall, cor. Halsted and Adams sts. Pres., G. W. LeVin, 1551 Carroll av.; R. S., Wm. T. Tonner, 1479 W. Ohio st.; F. S., George H. Foltz, 423 Jackson Bldg.

*No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—2d and 4th Thursdays in Listman's Hall, 122 N. Salina st. Pres., S. M. Young, 613 Hickory st.; R. S., V. S. Whitney, 236 W. Onondaga st.; F. S., John Walsh, 220 Hawley st.

*No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Tuesdays at 268 Main st., 3d floor, over Vickery's Book Store. Pres., A. E. Seibert; R. S., R. J. Gourley, P. O. Box 232; F. S., J. A. Kiley, P. O. Box 232.

*No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—2d and 4th Thursdays in K. of Malta Hall, 316 Washington ave. Pres., H. V. Stock, 405 Wyoming ave.; R. S., Wm. T. Sproats, 213 N. Bromley ave.; F. S., E. B. Archibald, 1112 Lafayette st.

*No. 82, Binghamton, N. Y.—Meets 1st and 3d Saturdays, C. L. U. hall, State st. Pres., G. Milks, 78 DeRussey st.; R. S., L. W. Thompson, 63 St. John's ave.; F. S., Art E. Seymour, 1 Sturgess st.

*No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Every Friday, cor. 3d and Prairie sts. Pres., Nick Daleiden, 839 36th st.; R. S., J. P. Daley, 242 Wisconsin st.; F. S., O. Walloth, 567 Clinton st.

*No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Thursday 7:30 p. m. in Fed of Trades hall, 14½ N. Forsyth st. Pres., L. Brooks, 53 Ponders ave.; R. S., J. Lillard, 12 Wallon st., care C. A. Cobb; F. S., J. J. Peters, Edgewood, Ga.

*No. 85, Augusta, Ga.—1st and 3d Sundays in Kidwell Hall, 15th st. and May ave. Pres., H. E. Edenfield, 915 15th st.; R. S., Jack Miner, 1131 Miller st.; F. S., G. W. Taylor, 1144 Broad st.

*No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—2d and 4th Tuesday in room 24, Durand bldg., 58 W. Main st. Pres., F. Glenn, 223 Webster av.; R. S., L. Feiner, 204 Fulton ave.; F. S., A. Denniston, 3 Baldwin st.

*No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Every Friday in G. A. R. Hall, 37 Market st. Pres., C. L. Dotson, 153 14th st., Hoboken, N. J.; R. S., B. M. Lewis, 176 New York ave., Newark, N. J.; F. S., N. C. Pier, 102 Olden st., Orange, N. J.

*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—1st and 3d Tuesdays in Elks' Hall, Broughton and Whitaker sts. Pres., W. D. Claborne, 424 State st. east; R. S., J. T. Finnegan, Box 316; F. S., H. H. Hamilton, 314 Hull st. W. Address all Local 88 mail to P. O. Box 316.

*No. 89, Akron, O.—1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month in Bricklayers' Hall, Main street. Pres., O. Scheek, 170 S. Howard st.; R. S., M. M. Castor, 403 S. Forge st.; F. S., Otto Welker, 133 Bowery st.

*No. 90, New Haven, Ct.—Meets every Monday in Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel st. Pres., F. J. Horan, 247 Lombard st.; R. S., C. N. Preston, 739 Chapel st.; F. S., W. J. Dobbs, 14 Washington ave.

*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—1st and 3d Sunday afternoons in Jr. O. U. A. M. M. hall, cor. 7th and Northampton sts. Pres., A. McNeil, South 3d st.; R. S., Geo. Van Billiard, 915 Spruce st.; F. S., Edwin Welch, South 5th st.

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*No. 92, Hornellsville, N. Y.—2d and 4th Saturdays in I. O. G. T. Hall, Main st. cor. Broad. Pres., Robert Pierce, 23½ Pine st.; R. S., C. A. Smith lock box 473; F. S., C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad.

*No. 93, Ottawa, Ont.—2d and 3d Thursdays in C. O. F. Hall, Sessux st. Pres., Wm. Roy, Hull, Que.; R. S., S. R. McDonald, 193 Broad st.; F. S., R. Demers, 75 St Andrews st.

*No. 94, San Diego, Cal.—1st and 3d Mondays in Council of Labor Hall, cor. 5th and G sts. Pres., Ssm McGovern, 422 Kearney av.; R. S., Egbert C. Bangs, 320 Logan av.; F. S., W. D. Ralphs, 1616 1st.

*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—F. S., C. Nelson, 901 Penn st.

*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday evening in room 19, 387 Main street. Pres., S.A. Strout, 72 Russell st.; R. S., F. G. Newell, 36 Pleasant st.; F. S., Geo. L. Call, 176 Pleasant st.

*No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—1st and 3d Sundays, 3 p. m., National Union Hall, S. Main st. Pres., J. P. Bell, 607 W. Gambier st.; R. S., J. C. Jacobs, 203 Coshocton ave.; F. S., Harry Weaver, 216-218 W. Main st.

†No. 98, Philadelphia Pa.—Every Tuesday in Odd Fellows' Temple, Room E, Broad and Cherry sts. Pres., Louis S. Fowler, 332 N. 52dst.; R. S., C. W. Elliott, 2320 VanPelt st.; F. S., Louis F. Spence, 1538 Manton st.

*No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays in Labor Temple. Pres., Wm. E. Sedgley, 4 Ringold st.; R. S., R. A. Ripley, 447 Washington st.; F. S., H. C. Riley, 179 Harrison st., Pawtucket, R. I.

†No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Pres., Geo. P. Allen, Jacksonville Tel. Co.; F. S., S. B. Kitchen, Johnson Law Co.

†No. 101, Brockton, Mass.—Every 2d and 4th Friday in Cutters' Hall, Main st. Pres., John McNeil, 35 Ward st.; R. S., William G. Schneider, Lock Box 450, North Abington, Mass.; F. S., A. H. Cameron, 38 Joslyn's court.

*No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in Columbia Hall, Market and Paterson sts. Pres., E. J. Clancy, 453 11th ave.; R. S., V. Graglia, 296 Market st.; F. S., A. Bennett, 21 17th ave.

†No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Every Wednesday in St. Andrews Hall, Wells Memorial Bldg. Pres., Wm. J. Joyce, 78 E. Canton st.; R. S., Wm. H. Sullivan, 123 Hudson st., Boston; F. S., Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston sq., Allston.

†No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Every Wednesday in Machinists' hall, 987 Washington st. Pres., R. H. Bradford, 41 Sarsfield st.; R. S., J. A. McDonald, 2 Ferdinand st.; F. S., L. McLeod, 12A Westley st., Somerville, Mass.

*No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—2d and 4th Thursdays in Trades and Labor Hall, 17 Main st. east. Pres., B. Bristol, 169 Jackson st. East; R. S., Alex McBean, 18 Kennell st.; F. S., C. H. Fry, 114 N. Ferguson av.

*No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—2d and 4th Thursdays in Central Labor hall, 14-16 East 3d st. Pres., J. W. Woodburn, Lakewood, N. Y.; R. S., K. W. Spencer, 214 Fulton st.; F. S., A. H. Sheean, 213 Fulton st.

†No. 107, Louisville, Ky.—Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in Reeb's Union Hall, 516 5th st. Pres., Ed. Grunwald, 2721 Bank st.; R. S., Horace B. Kincaid, 1413 15th st.; F. S., Wm. H. Smith, 813 Jackson st.

*No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—1st and 3d Fridays in I. O. O. F. Hall, Easly Bldg., Franklin st. Pres., R. H. Theot, Lafayette st.; R. S., J. F. Vaughan, 904 Swigg st.; F. S., W. R. Clarke, 1907 Nebraska ave.

*No. 109, Rock Island, Ill.—1st and 3d Tuesdays in Industrial Home Bldg., 3d Ave and 21st st. Pres., Chalmer Scarth, 710 W. 3d st., Davenport, Ia.; R. S., H. F. Mickey, 1040 W. 3d st., Davenport, Ia.; F. S., F. C. Garwood, 511 W. 4th st., Davenport, Ia.

*No. 110, Pensacola, Fla.—1st and 3rd Wednesdays, in Escambia E. L. & P. Co. office, Main and Jefferson sts. Pres., P. R. Pearl, 126 Church st.; R. S., W. E. Pearl, 126 Church st.; F. S., E. W. Peak, 132 E. Intendencia st.

*No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii—Pres., R. E. Frickey, Box 80; R. S., A. K. Disbrow, Box 80; F. S., R. G. Berger, Box 80.

†No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Pres., Wm. Holt; F. S., J. B. Helm, 414 W. Chestnut st.

*No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Friday at A. O. H. Hall, 22 South Tejon. Pres., W. H. Ralston, 118 E. Rio Grand; R. S., H. T. Paschal, KuKui st.; F. S., S. C. Swisher, 108 S. Nevada st.

*No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays in Richmond hall, W. Richmond st. Pres., John A. Mongeau, 132 Spruce st.; R. S., George T. Dale, 54 Muir ave.; F. S., Ken. A. McRae, 102 W. McDonald, 200 E. 16th st.

*No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Meets 2d and 4th Saturdays in Carpenter's Union Hall, over 706 Cong. ave. Pres., T. E. Mason, 709 Cong. ave.; R. S., B. F. McKaughan, 1504 Sabine st.; F. S., B. F. McDonald, 200 E. 16th st.

†No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Every Tuesday in Fraternal hall, 534½ So. Spring st. Pres., H. R. Dunlap, 1106 W. Jefferson st.; R. S., H. V. Eaton, 1106 W. Jefferson st.; F. S., F. D. Stevenson, 924 Towne ave.

*No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Pres., E. L. McClelland; F. S., John O. Rourke, 476 Locust st.

*No. 118, Dayton, O.—2d and 4th Mondays in Gorman Hall, Jefferson st., near 5th. Pres., J. W. Hott, 2 Stanley st.; R. S., O. R. Rodgers, 245 Conover st.; F. S., J. J. McCarthy, 1737 W. 5th st.

†No. 119, New Bedford, Mass.—Pres., C. McLeod; R. S., A. Gothers; F. S., N. H. Davis, 262 Arnold st.

*No. 120, London, Ont.—Meets 1st and 3d Fridays in Labor Hall, cor. Dufferin ave. and Maitland st. Pres., James G. Rushton, 332 York st.; R. S., W. Forbes 189 Wellington st.; F. S., A. W. Anderson, 169 Kent st.

†No. 121, Denver, Col.—Every Thursday at Gettysburg bldg., 1744 Champa st. Pres., A. J. McMullen, 2920 Lawrence st.; R. S., W. H. Brown, 75 W. Bayard; F. S., B. B. Flack, cor. 3400 Franklin st., Room 17.

*No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Every Thursday evening in Union Hall. Pres., M. Potee; R. S., F. D. Ward, B. & M. Smeiter; F. S., Wm. P. Benson, Box 766.

*No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.—Every Monday in National Bank bldg., Front and Princess sts. Pres., E. B. Burkheimer, So. Bell Tel. Co.; R. S. and F. S., John T. Yates, 616 S. 5th st.

*No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets 2d and 4th Fridays in Cooks' and Waiters' Hall, 2d st., bet. Market and Mechanic sts. Pres., G. L. Garrett, 999 21st st.; R. S., Wm. Klaus, 3801 Ave. K; F. S., D. H. Morris, 2019 Ave. K.

*No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Every Tuesday in Eagle's Hall, 2d Yamhill. Pres., E. H. Parker, 105 North 12th st.; R. S., H. A. Circle, 771 Gleason st.; F. S., Aug. Flemming, 211 Harrison st.

*No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays in Labor Temple, cor. Main and Markham sts. Pres., A. D. McConnell, Elec. Construction Co.; R. S., C. M. Milham, 518 La. st.; F. S., R. L. Crutchfield, care L. R. Tel. Co.

*No. 127, Battle Creek, Mich.—Every Friday in Labor Hall. Pres., Don Cole, Citizens Elect. Co.; R. S., Fred Fellows, Battle Creek Elect. Lt. Co.; F. S., Arthur Robinson, No. 1 Fire Station.

*No. 128, Alton, Ill.—Meets first and third Mondays in Miller's Hall, Second and Piash sts. Pres., James Harr, Walnut between 2nd and 3rd sts.; R. S., H. Paul Jewett, care Davis & Jewett Electric Co.; F. S., L. T. Cates.

*No. 129, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets every Saturday at 215½ So. 6th st., Room 5; 2d floor. Pres., R. C. Hughes, Columbian Elect. Co.; R. S., Fred Miller, 215½ So. 6th st.; F. S., E. McComac, 217 So. 6th st.

†No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays in P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet st. near Perdido. Pres., Geo. W. Kendall, Jr., 2230 First st.; R. S., Wm. Fisher, 615 Third st.; F. S., Wm. M. Tolman, 1722 Clio st.

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*No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—T. Irons, Hotel Whiting.

*No. 132, South Bend, Ind.—Pres., J. E. Perry, 226 Sadie ave.; R. S., C. H. Sommers, Central Fire Sta.; F. S., Jay O. Young, 1014 S. Lafayette st.

†No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night, 200 Randolph st. Pres., W. W. Hancock, 647 Baker st.; R. S., J. A. Sherratt, 295 W. Canfield ave.; F. S., H. D. Chapman, 521 Champlain st.

†No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday, Room 61, 126 E. Washington st. Pres., Harry McKenzie, 324 Webster ave.; R. S., F. B. Davissou, 2728 Wabash ave.; F. S., Wm. Cleff, 319 Lincoln ave.

*No. 135, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Monday in A. P. A. Hall, cor. Broad and State sts. Pres., J. H. Brister, 50 Fountain ave.; R. S., F. L. Morris, 223 W. Broad st.; F. S., W. Mountford, 20 Poplar st.

*No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday in Dunker's Hall, 20th st. and 2d alley. Pres., Geo. W. Brown, City Hotel; R. S., D. B. Freeman, O'Brien House; F. S., E. A. Woodworth, So. Bell Tel. Co.

†No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Every Sunday, 1 p. m., Labor Temple, Pearl and Beaver sts. Pres., Edward J. Landy, 80 Trinity pl.; R. S., M. E. McGraw, 10 Lodge st.; F. S., L. Cummings, 81 Franklin st.

*No. 138, Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Meets every Thursday, 68 Clinton st., 3d floor. Pres., M. B. Larimer, Room 28, Bank Block; R. S., H. C. Eckels, 55 Riverside ave.; F. S., S. W. Bell, 72 W. Williams st.

*No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—1st and 3d Mondays. Pres., H. D. Pitcher, 505 Baldwin st.; R. S., Bro. Georgia.

*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Every Saturday in Carpenter's Hall, State st. Pres., Wm. L. Rapp, 18 River st.; R. S., Geo. H. Flansburgh, 304 State st.; F. S., Henry Shannon, 120 N. College st.

*No. 141, Pittsburg, Kan.—1st and 3d Thursdays in Schieferbines Hall, cor. 6th st. and Broadway. Pres., T. F. Cole; R. S., Paul Mattingly, Lock Box No. 20; F. S., Ed. Emery, 1202 N. Joplin ave.

*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Every Friday night in Trabert & Vogt's Hall, Market st., bet. 17th and 18th. R. S., Geo. J. Knittle, 67 S. Broadway, Island; F. S., Edward Johnston, 3207 Chapline st.

*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Pres., Chas. Deyo, Conneaut, O.; R. S., Omer Andrews Ashtabula, O.; F. S., J. W. Williams, 233½ Main st.

*No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Tuesday night at 255 N. Main st. R. S., W. G. French, 130 N. Market st.; F. S., C. W. Stimson, 1725 Gold st.

*No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Every Wednesday in Engineers' Hall, Washington and Franklin aves., on Genesee ave., 3d floor. Pres., F. H. Friant, 405 Genesee ave.; R. S., John Strachan, 1619 Johnson st.; F. S., Joseph Irwin, Marshall House.

*No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Every Friday, in Sons of Veterans' Hall, 955 Main st. Pres., E. Mahoney, 330 State st.; R. S., F. R. Townsend, 271 Broad st.; F. S., J. Beirme, 272 Benham ave.

*No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—2d and 4th Fridays in Bricklayers' hall, Main st. Pres., J. A. Deewester, care C. U. Tel. Co.; R. S., Bert Markle, 119 W. Monroe st., Alexandria, Ind.; F. S., J. E. Clone, 1106 W. 5th st.

*No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Every Monday in Arion Hall, 430 8th st., N. W. Pres., W. J. Fish, Ft. Stevens; R. S., W. T. Malloy, 943 C st. S. W.; F. S., R. B. Humphries, 814 Second st., S. E.

*No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Wednesdays following 1st and 15th of month, in Loser's Hall, N. River st. Pres., John Glenndon, Box 37; R. S., John Roop, 546 Lafayette st.; F. S., Finley R. McDonald.

*No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—2d and 4th Tuesday, in A. O. U. W. Hall, cor. Center and Adams sts. Pres., Chas. Crampton, 201 Adams st.; R. S., W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay Co., Mich.; F. S., J. M. Ferguson, 614 Adams st.

†No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Every Monday, Hall 10, 102 O'Farrell, near Stockton st. Pres., Geo. Cooney, Ahlborn House, 329 Grant ave.; R. S., J. F. Leonard, 1227 Filbert st.; F. S., L. C. Edwards, 102 O'Farrell st.

†No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—1st and 3d Wednesdays in B. of L. F. Hall, 701 E. Main st. Pres., Jas. Runkle, 701 National ave.; R. S., C. E. Kitchen, 624 S. Clark st.; F. S., W. S. Craighead, 24 N. Judson.

†No. 153, Galveston, Tex.—1st and 3d Mondays, Carpenters' Hall, 21st and Market sts. Pres., F. A. Bauscus, 1423 M st.; R. S., F. Peters, 1617 H st.; F. S., R. Appel, 3610 Q ½ st.

*No. 154, Cleveland, O.—1st and 3d Fridays in O'Donnell's Hall, 89-91 Prospect st. Pres., Martin Durkin, 328 Waverly ave.; R. S., Wm. Rielley, 11 Sibley st.; F. S., Chas. Ruttle, 25 Norwich st.

*No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.—Friday night in Labor Hall, Opera House Block, corner Grand and Robinson. Pres., R. Lott, Backler bldg.; R. S., A. A. Holcomb, W. Main; F. S., J. H. McIlvain, 329 W. California ave.

*No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.—1st and 3d Wednesdays in B. T. C. Hall, 406 Main st. Pres., J. R. Hancock, 1106 Jennings av.; R. S., Lee Stephens, corner First and Burnett; F. S., C. F. Crabtree, City Hall.

*No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.—First and third Friday nights in Labor hall corner Main and Franklin sts. Pres., H. J. Metzger; R. S., H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley av.; F. S., Lenord Whittig, 121 Cleveland av.

*No. 158, Temple, Tex.—Pres., W. W. Clay; R. S., Miss Estelle Sledge; F. S., Mrs. A. Chandier.

*No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets 2d Friday of month in Labor Hall, State st. Pres., Jesse Rubey; R. S., H. W. Schroeder, 448 W. Wash. ave.; F. S., Hiram Nelson, 9 S. Broom st.

*No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Every Wednesday night in Labor Hall, cor. 6th and Main sts. Pres., Wm. Graham, Kirk House; R. S., E. A. Jordan, Kirk House; F. S., Chas. L. Tyner, 127 N. 5th st.

*No. 161, Dansville, Ill.—F. S., L. E. Henry, 107 N. Hazel st.

†No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Every Tuesday night in Fuller Hall, 14th and Douglas sts. Pres., G. H. Smallhouse, 549 W. Broadway, Council Bluffs, Ia.; R. S., G. D. Kipley, 2238 Seward st.; F. S., W. H. Anderson, 5109 23d st.

*No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Pres., Chas. Wiggin, 335 South st.; R. S., H. Krum, 15 Holland buck av.; F. S., W. D. McClain, Hotel Sterling.

*No. 164, Sullivan, Ind.—Pres., N. S. Worley; F. S., Dudley McCommon, Box 348.

*No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening in Patterson Bldg., cor. 32d street and Washington ave. Pres., T. T. Adkins, 554 29th st.; R. S., H. A. Nycum, P. O. Box 374; F. S., R. A. Gentus, 725 29th st.

*No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—2d and 4th Thursdays in month at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main sts. Pres., W. Girard, 114 Hallstatt; R. S., J. W. Stewart, 524 Dufferin ave.; F. S., J. W. Johnston, 47 Martha st.

*No. 167, Bowling Green, Ohio.—1st and 3d Mondays in Oil Workers' Hall, Main st. South. Pres., Otis Mollicup; R. S., Frank Morse; F. S., J. H. Brown, Bowling Green, O.

*No. 168, Mobile, Ala.—Every Tuesday in Cathedral Hall, Conti st., bet. Jackson and Clairborn. Pres., J. C. Cutts, per Bell Tel. Co.; R. S., C. E. Hook, general delivery; F. S., R. A. Savage, 758 Augusta st.

*No. 169, Fresno, Calif.—F. S., P. Brown, Box 1301.

*No. 170, Findlay, Ohio.—Pres., J. White; R. S., D. McKay; F. S., H. F. Sutherland, Home Telephone Co.

*No. 171, Ypsilanti, Mich.—Meets 1st and 3d Thursdays in K. of P. Hall, 204 Congress st. Pres., H. L. Hunt, 217 S. Adams st.; R. S., R. L. Fraser, 614 W. Congress st.; F. S., R. E. Darling, 212 N. Hamilton st.

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*No. 172, Newark, Ohio.—Pres., Lee Beagle, 28 Jefferson st.; R. S., W. Horn, 357 Stanbury st.; F. S., J. C. Stewart, Citizens' Light & Power Co.

*No. 173, Ottumwa, Ia.—Pres., S. D. Anderson; F. S., H. M. Murray, Tipton, Ia.

*No. 174, Mansfield, O.—Every Thursday night at Trades Council Hall, N. Main st. Pres., H. C. Kissane, 39 Perry st.; R. S., Robert Gourley, South Walnut st.; F. S., J. E. Fendrich, Brunswick Hotel.

*No. 175, Lowell, Mass.—1st and 3d Tuesdays at 103 Central st. Pres., G. E. Thomas, 207 Appleton st.; R. S., J. Barrett, 22 Abbott st.; F. S., A. Anderson, 37 Elm st.

*No. 176, Joliet, Ill.—Every Wednesday night at Trade and Labor hall, corner Ottawa and Jefferson sts. Pres., Andrew Laughman, 108 Collins st.; R. S., Tom Honan, 605 N. Eastern av.; F. S., W. M. Searls, 209 Cedar Slip.

*No. 177, Streator, Ill.—F. S., O. Nichols.

*No. 178, Canton, O.—Every Monday night in Union Hall 115 N. Piedmont st. Pres., J. Shane, 238 S. Market st.; R. S., I. B. Dodge, Stark County Tel. Co.; F. S., F. Tenant, Stark County Tel. Co.

*No. 179, Charleston, S. C.—2d and 4th Wednesday in Aldine Club Hall, King and Hasel sts. Pres., F. B. Krepps, 154 Meeting st.; R. S., A. L. Moisson, 11 Horlbach st.; F. S., J. E. Nestor, 5 Maiden Lane.

*No. 180, Vallejo, Cal.—2d and 4th Thursdays in Labor Bureau Hall, Sacramento st. bet. Georgia and Virginia sts. Pres., F. N. Killam, Howard House; R. S. and F. S., G. D. Dickey, Linden House.

†No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Pres., Wm. Brigham; F. S., E. Keeler, 47 Blandina st.

*No. 182, Montreal, Can.—1st and 3d Mondays of month in York Chambers, 2444 A St. Catherine st. Pres., J. Dorais, 794 Dorchester st.; R. S., J. C. Green, 91 University st.; F. S., E. Hodgson, 40 Latour st.

*No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Every Wednesday in Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, 22 W. Main st. Pres., Chas. Roys, 452 N. Limestone st.; R. S., E. A. Ebersole, 103 E. Main st.; F. S., J. N. Mullen, N. Limestone st.

*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—F. S., C. W. Chase, 525 Marston ave.

?No. 185, Boston, Mass.—Second and fourth Thursday at No. Boylston Place. Pres., A. Y. Laidlaw, 34 Crescent ave., Dorchester, Mass.; R. S., E. W. Chamberlin, 73 Worcester st.; F. S., J. W. Head, 71 Hudson st., Somerville, Mass.

†No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—F. S., J. P. Rohan, care Rice & Baldwin.

*No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—F. S., P. S. Bixby, 118 Pearl st.

†No. 188, Dallas, Tex.—Every Monday in Martino's Hall, 344 Main st. Pres., O. J. Depp, 192 Main st.; R. S., J. W. Wilkinson, 173 Elm st.; F. S., Thos. Hummel, 173 Elm st.

*No. 189, Montgomery, Ala.—F. S., W. J. Helms, 101 Bibb st.

*No. 190, Paducah, Ky.—F. S., Wm. H. Hafey, care Tel. Co.

*No. 191, Everett, Wash.—F. S., S. G. Heppler, 1610½ Hewitt av.

*No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Every Tuesday in Central Labor Hall, 357 Second st. Pres., W. G. Nutzell, 58 Marshall ave.; R. S., John Motley, 194 Alabama ave.

*No. 193, Springfield, Ill.—Second and fourth Wednesdays in Carpenters' Hall. F. S., S. Dillard, 141 N. Walnut st.

*No. 194, Shreveport, La.—F. S., F. M. Lawrence, 207 Beauregard st.

*No. 195, Marietta, O.—Every Thursday night in I. B. E. W. Hall, 195 Fort Square. Pres., M. L. Pinkey; R. S., William H. Reed; F. S., Earl Davis, Fire Dept. No. 1.

*No. 196, Rockford, Ill.—First and third Fridays at Central Labor Union hall East State st. Pres., Thos. O'Brien, 713 Chestnut; R. S., George Rohr, 1125 West State; F. S., M. D. Craiglow, care C. W. Tel. Co.

*No. 197, Bloomington, Ill.—Every Friday in Painters' Union Hall, 204 N. Center st. Pres., J. D. Stead, 901 S. Lee st.; R. S., W. S. Briscoe, 701 S. Oak st.; J. J. Eversole, Box 274.

*No. 198, Dubuque, Ia.—Pres., H. J. Powers, H. tel Paris; R. S., W. Haruey; F. S., Jas. Herker.

¶No. 199, St. Louis, Mo.—1st Sunday, 2 P. M., Lightstone's Hall, No. 2, Eleventh and Franklin ave. Pres., J. G. McCarthy, 5612 Penna. ave.; R. S., B. J. Holland, 220 S. 14th st.; F. S., T. F. Lapping, 3925 McRee ave.

*No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.

*No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Pres., F. J. Constantine; R. S., C. H. Mackey, 841 College av.; F. S., Geo. Clymer, Ripon, Wis.

*No. 202, Seattle, Wash.

*No. 203, Champaign, Ill.—Pres., H. G. Eastman; F. S., R. A. Sexton, 203 Col. av.

*No. 204, Springfield, O.—Pres., S. E. Ballard, 35 S. Center st.; R. S., J. F. Ballard, 35 S. Center st.; F. S., Harry C. Courson.

*No. 205, Jackson, Mich.—Pres., N. D. Baldwin; F. Phalen, 2c9 Page av.

*No. 206, Charleston, W. Va.—F. S., E. P. Shiveley, 240 Virginia st.

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